The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,126—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* [illegible] follows :—

[illegible]ers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
[illegible]	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
[illegible]	,, 25	Half-yearly	,, 31
[illegible]	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 16
[illegible]	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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Monthly	,, 6	Monthly	,, 7

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion ...... Rs. 5 9
Second do. ...... ,, 2 8
Third do. ...... ,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions ,, 0 2½ As. a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smaller [illegible] go [illegible] the inch.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—
Not exceeding three lines ...... Re. 1-0.
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No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

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First insertion ...... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ...... 4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding ...... 2½ ,, ,,
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ...... As. 1

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. MADURA, 1,912 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 24th August, 1881, at 4 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. BURMAH, 1081 Tons, on MONDAY, 22nd August, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on FRIDAY, 26th August, 1881, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUELLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on SATURDAY, 20th August, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. ALMORA, 2,613 Tons. The Coast Steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 14th September, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal [illegible] from England, and passengers and cargo can be [illegible] Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

CALCUTTA TO RANGOON.

DURING the south-west monsoon the direct steamers will leave Calcutta for Rangoon every THURSDAY, instead of every FRIDAY.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing, and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 18th August, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	including Wines.	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	,, 260	,, 220		,, 80	
Port Said	,, 380	,, 240		,, 90	
Messina	,, 500	,, 340		,, 140	
Naples	,, 500	,, 340		,, 140	
Leghorn	,, 500	,, 340		,, 140	
Genoa	,, 500	,, 340		,, 140	
Marseilles	,, 500	,, 360		,, 145	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—
SUMATRA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st Sept., 1881.
SINGAPORE, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st Oct., 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st Nov., 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, Feb. 11, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE via CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s.s. HUNGARIA	G. Sturli	1,982	400	9th Sept.
s.s. DAPHNE	G. Doucich	1,927	400	20th Oct.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	265	143 0
[illegible]t Said	320	255	131 0
[illegible]	300	240	122 0
[illegible]m	170	130	66 8

[illegible]AM TO HONGKONG via COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S.S. VORWAERTS, Captain G. Martinolio, 2,894 tons, 450 horse power, will be despatched as above on the 2nd October, 1881.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, August 16th, 18[illegible]

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	31st Aug.
s.s. HIBERNIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	17th Sept.
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	15th Oct.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	28th Nov.
s.s. HIBERNIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	10th Dec.
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	14th Jan.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. ROUMANIA	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	24th Sept.
s.s. ELYSIA	J. Harris	2,700	600	28th Oct.
s.s. INDIA	J. Jamieson	2,500	500	12th Nov.
s.s. ROUMANIA	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	31st Dec

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents,
Bombay, 31 January, 1881.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— TEHERAN	2589	400	A.C. Loggin	23rd Aug
s. LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman	30th ,,
— SUMATRA	2188	450	R. F. Briscoe	6th Sept.
s. AUSTRALIA	3664	600	J. P. Hassall	13th ,,
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	W.S. Thompson	20th ,,
s. ANCONA	3081	600	E. G. Stead	25th ,,
— MALWA	2950	500	M. De Horne	5th Oct.
s. KHEDIVE	3860	600	P. S. Tonalin	13th ,,
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	20th ,,
s. CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	27th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are [illegible] at reduced rates as under [illegible] MONTHS from date of departure [illegible]

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via Southampton, both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	26th Aug.
KHIVA	2609	450	T. Alderton	9th Sept.
KASHGAR	2627	450	R. G. Murray	23rd ,,
GWALIOR	2735	450	A. W. Adamson	7th Oct.
THIBET	2593	450	W. R. Jordan	21st ,,

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 18th August, 1881.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
STEAM TO TRIESTE.

COMMENCING with the s. s. KASHGAR on the 12th July, the fortnightly Brindisi and Venice Steamer from Bombay will continue the voyage to Trieste.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 8th August, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS,

BY THE

POLITICAL ORPHAN.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Price Rs. 2-8.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET,

Bottled, Capsuled, and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at Treacher & Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in India.

[illegible]

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co., Limited, from finest, selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

		Cash prices.
NOBLE'S Cheroot shape, without straw, per box of 100		Rs. 1 12
DAWSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw	do.	1 12
THOMSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw	do.	1 12
DINDIGUL'S Cheroot shape, with straw	do.	2 0
HAVANNAH'S Cigar shape	do.	2 0
TREACHER'S GEMS, Cigar shape, per box of 50		1 0
TREACHER'S MUSTER, barrel shape	do.	1 2

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REAL AMERICAN

"SQUEEZER" PLAYING CARDS.

Best quality, of the strongest material, and being highly finished on both sides, they slip readily when handled.

An important feature is that by reference to the "INDICATORS" in the corners all chance of making a mistake in the hand is avoided, as such "Indicators" show the Suit and Size. This allows of the hand being compressed into a very small space, and hence the name "SQUEEZERS." The "Indicators" are in addition to the ordinary pips made to run both ways.

		Cash.	Credit.
"Squeezers" with round corner	per pack	Re. 1 12	Re. 2 0
,, ,,	doz. packs	19 0	21 0
,, gilt edged	pack	2 0	2 4
,, ,,	doz. packs	22 8	25 0

CONSIGNMENT JUST UNPACKED BY
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

O Z O.

"OZO" contains no Alcohol, only the Salts of Life combined with Iron.

"OZO" in itself is the most delicious of Effervescing Beverages.

"OZO" is the best of Tonics, it wards off Fever, Liver and Dysentery, the Indian trio of ills.

"OZO" heightens Brain-power, without any after depression, its effects being permanent.

"OZO" is the "Pick me up" of the day, sustaining Muscular power without unduly exciting it.

"OZO" forms a "Foaming Cup" in which all—young and old—may participate with lasting pleasure.

"OZO" is, therefore, a Drink of great value, and is recommended as such by the Medical Profession.

Cash, Rs. 3 per dozen.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TREACHER & Co., Limited.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PERSIAN TOOTH POWDER

IS quite free from all grittiness, has a pleasant taste, and is an agreeable dentifrice for preserving and whitening the teeth. Price per Bottle, Re. 1-8.

ANTISEPTIC BOUQUET.

INDISPENSABLE FOR THE TOILET, NURSERY AND BATH.

THIS Bouquet is much superior to the Toilet Vinegars in ordinary use, and will be found serviceable in the sick-room as a disinfectant and deodoriser. It has a delightful and refreshing perfume, and forms an excellent mouth wash. It will also be found to relieve the irritation caused by prickly heat. Price per Bottle, Re. 1-8.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGIST.
RAMPART ROW AND KALBADAVIE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

S. S. BRITANNIA has arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and is discharging in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE.

ONE HODGARTS PRESS No. 23 complete, very strong, but with no pumps, etc.; the triple lever strengthened and the top sill weighing six tons or thereabouts, now lying at Bhownugger.

Apply to VOLKART BROTHERS, Bombay.

A FRESH SUPPLY just arrived per Steamer DAPHNE of a DREHER'S VIENNA BEER from the KLEIN SCHWECHAT BREWERY (not Triest Brewery) in quarts and pints.

BELL, BRANDENBURG & Co.,
Sole Agents.

BOMBAY CHURCH INSTITUTE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the Cathedral Vestry, on MONDAY, August 22nd, at 5-30 p. m., to discuss the modification of rules 3, 5, and 13.

A. C. LOCHER,
Honorary Secretary.

(*Extract from the Edinburgh Gazette of 15th July 1881.*)

NOTICE.—Of mutual consent the subscriber [illegible] from the Firm of JAMES FINLAY and Co., of Glasgow, London, and Liverpool, and FINLAY, MUIR and Co., of Calcutta and Bombay.

Witnesses	
Colin D. Donald.	JAMES FINLAY & CO.
Thos. Anderson.	ALEXANDER KAY.

Glasgow, 11th July, 1881.

HOUSE ASSESSMENT FOR 1881.

FORT and COLABA, MANDVEE, BHOOLESHWAR, OOMERCARRY, MAZAGON and PARELL, GIRGAUM and MALABAR HILL, and MAHIM and CAMATEEPOORA WARDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Commissioner has THIS DAY attached his certificate to the Assessment Books for the Fort and Colaba, Mandvee, Bhooleshwar, Oomercarry, Mazagon and Parell, Girgaum and Malabar Hill and Mahim and Camateepoora Wards.

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay Aug. 18, 1881.

TO THE DEBENTURE HOLDERS NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND OUDH ICE COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE.—The NEXT HALF-YEARLY INTEREST at the rate of Eight per cent. per annum, on presentation of the coupons, will be payable on and after 11th October next, less Income Tax, at the exchange of the day, at the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, Bombay, and the Delhi and London Bank, Calcutta.

Debenture holders in India, desirous of availing themselves of payment at either Agency, are requested to communicate their wishes before 1st October to the undersigned.

By Order of the Board,
CHARLES CONNORS,
Managing Director.
Eldon Road, Bombay, 19th August, 1881.

THE FORT PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

WHEREAS the Directors of the above named Company have received a requisition signed by certain Shareholders in the above named Company, holding in the aggregate not less than one-fifth part of the Shares of the Company, requesting them to call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders to consider and adopt the following Resolution.

"That this meeting resolves that the cost of 6 cylinders and one boiler lately ordered from England for the working of the Presses, be debited to the assets in the Government Securities, and which assets belong to the Company."

NOW IN PURSUANCE of such requisition, notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting will be held at the offices of the Company at 3 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 27th August, 1881.

By Order,
KNOOP & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
Fort Press Company, Ld.
Office No. 6, Hornby Row,
Fort, 18th August, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that MADHOWRAO DINANATHJEE has contracted to sell to THUCKER GOCULDASS SEWJEE, residing at old Hunooman Cross-lane, House No. 98, All that piece or parcel of Government quit and ground rent land, together with pull-down material of stable, standing built thereon, containing by admeasurement 157 square yards or thereabouts, situate, lying and being at Malabar Hill, in the sub-district of Fort, registered in the Rent Roll of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 36, and new No. 11,285, in the name of the said Madhowrao Dinanathji, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 30 under the name of Anundrao Dinanathji, and bounded on the east by public road, on the west by Malabar Hill, on the north by a vacant ground of Government, and on the south by the property of Premdass Byrajee.

Any person claiming any right, title, or interest in or to the aforesaid property, whether by way of mortgage, inheritance, sale, gift, trust or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at his house abovementioned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without [illegible]

ઠ૦ ગોકુળદાસ સેવજી.

THUCKER GOCULDASS SEWJEE, residing old Hanuman Cross-lane, House No. 98, Purchasers.

WARDE'S CAPILLAN

Is the "Specific for Premature Baldness."—*Court Circular.*
Is the "'Comme il Faut' Hair Producer."—*Court Journal.*
Is the "Hair Producing Elixir."—*Pictorial World.*
"More satisfactory than any other preparation before the public."—*John Bull.*

Per bottle, Re. 1-12.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
CHEMISTS,
12, MEDOW STREET, FORT BOMBAY.

SPARKLING VIN VITÆ.

A MOST refreshing delightful TONIC BEVERAGE containing Phosphates of stimulating power, free from ALCOHOL. May be taken by all ages and classes of people.

Supplied to Clubs, Hotels, and Refreshment Rooms.

Per dozen, Rs. 2-8. Per case of 2 doz., Rs. 5-8.

MANUFACTURED BY
B. S. MADON & CO.,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1873.
B. S. MADON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, SICK ROOM REQUISITES.

GUARANTEED GENUINE, and made in strict accordance with the PHARMACOPŒA.

All Orders attended to promptly, and executed upon the best terms.

DISPENSING DEPARTMENT is kept open day and night, under qualified European Assistants, where Medicines from Doctors' Prescriptions and Family Recipes are dispensed with Genuine Articles at Moderate Prices.

☞ Price Lists sent free by Post on application.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
12, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ROBB'S NURSERY BISCUITS

ARE in use in every Royal Nursery in Europe. They are without doubt the best sustenance for Children recently weaned. Fresh shipments constantly received.

Rs. 2-8 per Tin.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,

WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING VIVONE

AS AN ANTIDOTE TO SEA SICKNESS.

WE are permitted to publish the following from the Commander of one of the B. I. S. N. Co.'s vessels lately received.

"I am glad to inform you that your 'Vivone' has proved in my experience a most admirable antidote to sea-sickness. During the voyage between Madras and Rangoon last month, when the weather was very rough, as well as that between Madras and Calcutta subsequently, I gave it to several lady passengers who were prostrated with sea-sickness, one especially who was so far weakened as to be quite hysterical, and in every case the effect was immediate cessation of sickness, and soon after, ability to take and retain food without unpleasant consequences. As I was not aware that Vivone had this property, I was agreeably surprised at these results, and feel that I ought to let you know for the benefit of others. August 17th, 1881."

Travellers by sea will find Vivone absolutely the best existing antidote to sickness.

Dozen Rs. 3. Two dozens with case Rs.6-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

OILMAN'S STORES AND PRESERVED PROVISIONS.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S STOCKS are constantly renewed (*via* the Suez Canal) with the best and freshest Stores from the most renowned European Houses; all the goods are of the same high class, which enables the Management to assert their superiority to those usually offered in the Bombay Market (frequently the refuse of Bazaar Auctions), and to confidently GUARANTEE their quality and freshness.

HAMS, BACON, BUTTER and CHEESE.

TONGUES, BATH CHOPS, and BRAWN.

SOUPS—Gravy, Hare, Hotch Potch, Julienne, Mock-Turtle, Ox Tail, &c.

MEAT ESSENCES—Beef, Chicken, and Liebig's Extract of Meat.

FISH—Anchovies, Caviare, Cod Roes, Haddocks, Herrings, Lax, Lobsters, Mackarel, Oysters, Pilchards, Prawns, Salmon, Sardines, Soles, Turbot, Whitebait, and Whiting.

GAME and POULTRY—Duck and Peas, and Hare.

[illegible]—Woodcock, [illegible], Duck and Goose Liver.

PRESERVED FRESH MEATS—Beef, Lamb, and Mutton.

SAUSAGES—Oxford, Bologna, Cambridge, and Pork.

TRUFFLED PIES and GALANTINES—Pork, Game, Ham and Chicken, and Veal and Ham.

POTTED MEATS and FISH—Anchovy, Shrimp, Lobster and Bloater, Beef, Game, Ham, Tongue, &c.

PRESERVED VEGETABLES—Artichokes, Asparagus, Cabbage, Carrots, French Beans, Macedoines, Mushrooms, Peas, Parsnips, Turnips, &c.

TART FRUITS—Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Greengages, Peaches Plums, Raspberries, Rhubarb, &c.

JAMS and JELLIES—Apple, Apricot, Currant, Damson, Gooseberry, Greengage, Plum, Raspberry, Strawberry, and Marmalade.

PICKLES—Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chowchow, Gherkins, Mixed Onions, Piccalilli Walnut, Oriental, Imperial Hot, and Horse Radish.

COOKING and TABLE SAUCES—Anchovy, Beefsteak, Catsup, Harvey's, John Bull, Madras Cayenne, Mogul, Poona, Reading, Soho, Soyer's, &c., and Yorkshire Relish.

MUSTARD, SALT, VINEGAR, CAPERS, ONIONS, and SALAD OIL.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS, &c.—Bengal, Cashmere, Lucknow, Madras, and Mango Chatnis, &c.

BISCUITS—Abernethy, Albert, Arrowroot, Captain, Cracker, Cracknel, Ginger, Lunch, Milk Mixed, Nic-Nac, Picnic, Water, &c.

MILK, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, COCOA, and CHOCOLATE.

DESSERT FRUITS—Dried, Crystallised, Brandied, and in Syrup, China Ginger, &c.

FLAVOURING ESSENCES, TABLE and BEDROOM CANDLES, TOILET, and HOUSEHOLD SOAPS, &c.

DETAILED PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES.

EDMOND CHARPIE,

WATCH MANUFACTURER,
BOMBAY, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES !!

THE CELEBRATED ROBERTS PATENT WATCH.—It is of the finest workmanship, in strong, neat Nickel Silver Case, open-faced Crystal Front, fine and solid KEYLESS ACTION, with improved Set Pin. PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT, JEWELLED in Rubies, and is so constructed as to bear with all climates and shocks, and is not at all affected by riding or walking. Specially adapted for OFFICERS, ENGINEERS, and RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

PRICE Rs. 25 (CASH).

THE PRIME.—A strong and durable double-case SILVER LEVER WATCH, well adapted for rough usage and keeping accurate time.

PRICE Rs. 25. (CASH).

THE SAME with horizontal Escapement, Rs. 20 (Cash).

LARGE STOCK OF WATCHES.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 600.

ALL WATCHES are regulated and timed before they are despatched. EACH WATCH is forwarded free with written guarantee to any part of India.

All orders should be accompanied by remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCHMAKER, BOMBAY.

MATURITY IN WOOD

SOFTENS both Wines and Spirits—*ergo*—we have always on our scantling Cognacs, Whisky, and Sherry.

To suit Buyers, we draw off into Jars of Imperial measure not less than one gallon, not more than four gallons.

Jars have Plated Taps and Lock Taps. We allow for their value on return.

We offer *Quarter Casks* of Cognac, Whisky, or Sherry, and our Prices vary according to quality.

COGNACS.

	Per Imperial Gal. Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy ...	10 8	10 12
** Stars, pale agreeable flavour ...	11 4	11 8
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, pale, mellow recommended for general consumption ...	13 0	13 8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, strongly recommended ...	15 0	15 8

SHERRY.

MANZANILLA.—This natural Sherry is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Per Imperial Gallon ...	8 9	9 0
,, Quarter Cask of about 27 Imperial Gallons ...	216 0	236 0

FINE OLD WHISKY IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon ...	8 12	9 0
Quarter Cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons...	242 0	256 . 0

Empty Jars for the above—1 gall. Rs. 2 ; 2 gall. Rs. 3 ; 4 gall. Rs. 4.
Electro-plated Taps to suit—Rs. 4 each.

CLARETS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Medoc of about 48 Imp. Galls. or 24 dozs ...	172 0	180 0
St. Estephe ,, ,, ...	216 0	231 0

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

HAMILTON & CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K. C. S. I.

SPECIALITIES IN WATCHES.

THE RAILWAY WATCH

As supplied to the Indian Railway Companies.

This Watch, although in a German Silver Case, has an improved Patent Lever movement of the finest quality and strongest possible construction, we confidently recommend it to the notice of those of our Customers who require a Watch not easily disarranged by rough usage.

Full Size, Price in German Silver Case, Cash Rs. 50.
Ditto in Sterling Silver Case, Cash ,, 60.
Small Size do. do. do. ,, 40.

THE ALUMINIUM, OR SILVER KEYLESS WATCH.

In Silver Case, Rs. 45 Cash.
In Aluminium Case, Rs. 40 Cash.

Being keyless, it neither requires to be opened to wind it, nor to set the hands, this, in India, is a great advantage, dust and damp being kept out.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES.

With best horizontal movements, jewelled in many holes, in elegant gold hunting, half hunting, or open crystal cases, plain, tastefully engraved or beautifully enamelled colours, keyless, priced from Rs. 135 to Rs. 400.

Non-keyless, priced from Rs. 100 to Rs. 225. Set with gems from Rs. 225 to Rs. 900.

GENTLEMEN'S GOLD WATCHES.

Of English make, with highly finished jewelled lever escapement movements, enamelled dial with small seconds, plain or compensated balance, strict hunting or half hunting or open crystal face cases, plain, engine turned, or richly engraved.

Keyless priced. Rs. 290 to 430.

Non-keyless, priced Rs. 225 to Rs. 350.

GENTLEMEN'S SILVER WATCHES.

Of English make with highly finished movements, lever escapement, in hunting, half hunting, or open crystal cases.

Keyless priced from Rs. 158 to Rs. 225.

Non-keyless, priced Rs. 85 [illegible] Rs. 180.

Geneva lever watches, keyless [illegible] non-keyless, priced from Rs. 40 to Rs. 80.

Watch and Clock repairs executed on the premises with care and despatched by experienced workmen. CHARGES MODERATE.

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
Next door to National Bank.
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

August 10th, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

THE MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL.

FULL REPORT
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
In Re
MAJOR A. PURCELL CURRIE
AND
COL. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B.,
WITH PLAN
OF THE
BATTLE-FIELD OF MAIWAND.
Price 8 annas.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
RAMPART ROW.

FOR ALL PEOPLE.

SPECIAL BROWN WINDSOR SOAP TABLETS.

CAN be used by all classes of people, being cheap, economical, and made of best materials and perfumes, per dozen Tablets 14 As.

SPECIALLY PREPARED BY E. RIMMEL
FOR
B. S. MADON & Co.,
CHEMISTS,
12, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

☞ Each Tablet is stamped with our Name, without which NONE IS GENUINE.

LOCH RANNOCH, S. S.

NOTICE is hereby given that the GOODS detailed in yesterday's advertisement will be sold at the Prince's Dock THIS DAY at 11 a. m., and that the following goods will be sold at the Custom House bunder to-morrow (SATURDAY, 20th inst.) at the same hour :—

No. of B. of Lg.	Marks.	Numbers.	No. of Packages.	Description.
27	A H 316 in an Oblong	89, 98, 99	4	Kegs Nails.
50	C M & Co. in a Diamond	No No.	3	Cases Toys.
	R &	8635		
65	JHA in a Diamond	22	1	,, Cloth.
	N L H G			
68	554 in a Diamond & Co.	7451	1	,, Lanterns.
73	762 in a Diamond	6	1	Cask Apothecary Ware.
75	D R A 763 in a Diamond	6	1	Cask Apothecary Ware.
79	110 in a Diamond	1314	2	Cases Hollow Glassware.
	J S E			
80	160 in a Diamond	22	1	Case Hardware.
83	J R 328 in an Oblong		1	Case Glass Jars.
	F M			
98	4581 in a Diamond	8868	1	Case Eau-de-Cologne.
	F E			
99	M P J C	2	1	Cask Crucibles.
116	Treacher & Co.	No No.	3	Cask M'dize.
			5	Boxes M'dize.
122	H A C in a Diamond	689/1	2	CasesGlassware.
123	F S in a Diamond	113	1	Cask E'ware.
	B	110/11	2	CasesStationery.
136	E C M in a Diamond	316	1	Case Table Covers.
138	L E	363	1	Cask E'ware.
140	F N in a Double Triangle		11	Kegs Nails.
141	82 in a Double Triangle	234	1	Cask Toys.
		23-52	2	Do.
189	A E in a Diamond		5	Boxes of Candies
191	Officer's Mess 5th Fusiliers		1	Cask Earthenware.
192	B P in a Diamond	107	1	Cask bottles.
205	W J E in a Triangle	½	2	Casks Tinware.
	F T			
224	E P in a Diamond & Co.	661	1	Cask Glassware.
231	E T in an Oblong	7-3	2	Casks Padlocks.
		12	1	Cask Adzes.
	F T			
240	M L in a Diamond & Co.	843	1	Case Catridge Cases.
170	S H B	230	1	Cask Drugs.
	R N P in a Double Triangle N L	1	1	Case.
	R in a Circle		1	Cask.
	R in a Circle No Mark		20	Packages.
	W. C. J. Keene, Esq. 961 Caunpoore		1	Cask.
	F S in a Diamond		1	Case.
	F C C M in a Diamond		1	Cask.
	S. Rebsch, Esq., c/o Grindlay Groom & Co.		1	Case.
	P in a Traingle		8	Kegs Paint.
	No Mark		2	B'dles Wire.
	Do.		3	Cases.
116	Treacher & Co.	3	1	Case.

And sundry other packages, the marks of which are obliterated; also several broken packages and loose goods, of which no marks can be given.

Further sales of unclaimed and damaged goods will be held next week, of which further notice will be given later on.

The Liquors salved, consisting of Champagne and other wines, Spirits, Beer, &c., will be sold at the Prince's Dock (Jetty shed) on Friday, the 26th inst, at 11 o'clock forenoon. Marks and numbers to be afterwards advertised.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Lloyd's Agents, and Agents for Captain Lee, &c.
Bombay, 19th August, 1881.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, a pair of Grey Arab HORSES and set of double HARNESS; the horses go in single and double harness and saddle. Address "J. B.," *Bombay Gazette.*

THE CHAMPION BILLIARD CUE, as used by all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS & Co., 18, Marine Street, Bombay.

APARTMENTS, with or without board, WANTED for married couple in the Fort. Quiet family. No other residents. "VERA," *Gazette* Office.

INDIA-RUBBER STAMP COMPANY, 28, Meadow Street. Stamps of all shapes and sizes at moderate prices. Seals neatly executed in any language.

GENUINE SULPHATE of QUININE by THOMAS WHITTEN, London, at 7 Rs. per oz. at ROGERS and Co., Chemists.

BASS'S Bitter Beer, Qts. Rs. 5 and Pints Rs. 3 per dozen, for tiffin qts. ans. 7 and pints ans. 5. Barton and Co., General Merchants, Meadow St., Bombay.

LIBBY McNeil and Libby's fresh American Provisions sold at retail and wholesale rates at the Provision Cash Stores, opposite the Crawford Market.

THE Bombay Purveying and General Provision Stores opposite the Crawford Market. Fresh and cheap stores for ready money.

SUFFOLK Soups, Sauce and Appetisers, small 2 oz. and 4 oz. tins of Potted Meats and Fish. Convenient little tins for the million at the Provision Cash Stores.

SWISS Milk Fresh at 6 as. per tin or Rs. 4-4 per doz., Jams at Rs. 6-6 and 7 as., Marmalade at 6 as., Oatmeal at 7 and 8 as. per tin, Fresh Biscuits by Huntly, Palmer and Co., at the Provision Cash Stores.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1881. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

RE-ESTATE OF THE LATE CURSETJEE COWASJEE ASHBURNER.—The sales herein take place at the [illegible] Court on WEDNESDAY next, the 24th instant [illegible]

[illegible]EACHER for a [illegible] Poinsa, [illegible] [illegible]ticulars apply by 21st inst. to [illegible]ge, No. 280, Angrias Wady, Girgaum.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PRIME BREAKFAST BACON in Cut, also CHEDDAR and GRUYERE CHEESE. PEARSE, Apollo Street, and Rampart Row.

NOTICES.

ANY PERSON having a CLAIM against the Estate of the late LIEUTENANT the HON. R. BAILLIE HAMILTON, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, is requested to send the same to Major DUGDALE, Rifle Brigade, by August 31st, 1881, after which date no claims will be entertained.

Poona, 15th August, 1881.

DHOLLERA PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 30 per share or 10 per cent. per annum will be PAID on and after the 22nd instant to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register this day.

Shareholders are requested to produce their Share Certificates when applying for Dividend Warrants.

By order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co., Managers.
Bombay, 12th August, 1881.

WANTED.

BY the AMRITSAR MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, a EUROPEAN LADY duly qualified to take charge of a Hospital for Native Women, and to instruct a few pupils in medicine.

Salary Rupees 200 per mensem.

No allowance will be made for house or conveyance. The selected candidate will be required to live inside the city, so as to be available at all times to attend out-door patients.—Apply to

THE SECRETARY, [illegible] Punjab.

Under the Patronage of the Honorary Colonel of the Regiment, HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUT.-GENERAL THE HON'BLE A. E. HARDINGE, C.B., Commander-in-Chief, Bombay Army.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

THE MONSOON DANCE will be held in the Town Hall on FRIDAY, 26th August.

PRESIDENT:
Major the Hon'ble L. H. BAYLEY.

Tickets (which can be obtained at Messrs. KEMP & Co. and SOUNDY & Co.)

Volunteer (in uniform) and two Ladies, Rs. 4. Non-Volunteer and two Ladies, Rs. 8.

A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. Adjt. B. V. R.
W. M. TENNENT,
Hon. Secretaries.

SEEDS ! SEEDS !! SEEDS !!!

ANTICIPATING the requirements of up-country customers who have early cold season, we have just received from England our first cold season supply of FLOWER, VEGETABLE, and GRASS SEED supply. We confidently appeal to the Public for their support. As a reference to our illustrated catalogue, which can be had post free, will convince them that they cannot buy cheaper seeds and splendid assortment of GARDEN TOOLS, PUMPS, and SYRINGES like our own anywhere else in the Presidency. We have also received by last Mail CARTER'S SEEDS in fancy hermetically sealed boxes which are sold in complete assortments as under.

Vegetable Seeds ...... Rs. 5 10 & 15
Flower Seeds ...... ,, 5 10

Early orders most respectfully solicited.

PALEKAR & Co.,
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
3rd August, 1881.

WYETH'S

COMPRESSED TABLETS.

CHLORATE OF POTASH AND BORAX,
For Diphtheric affections, Huskiness, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, and any Inflammation of the Mouth and Throat.

Per Box...... Re. 1.

SODA MINT OR NEUTRALIZING TABLETS,
An excellent Antacid and Stimulant. Very convenient in cases of Heartburn, Indigestion or Headache.

Per Vial...... Re. 1.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NO MORE DEATHS FROM FEVER.
THE NEW FEBRIFUGE.

POGSON'S ALKALOID FEVER PILLS

HAVE been carefully tried on a large scale in the Poona Municipal and Military Hospitals, and have been found most successful. Mr. A. H. Plunkett, Chairman, Poona Municipal Committee, states :—"That 18 Pills were given by him with complete success in an obstinate case of Fever, in which Quinine had failed." (See Poona Reports.) They have as a rule cured "Peshawur Fever," which has hitherto been almost incurable. (See Punjaub Reports.)

In the fever-stricken district of Furruckabad, N.-W. Provinces, they have been very extensively used [illegible] stated to be "[illegible] Cinchona," (see N.-W. P. Reports.)

These Pills contain no "mercury" in any form, and the cure off-hand, without the use of any other medicines. [illegible] bottles each containing ½ Gross and one Gross at Rs. 2-8 and 4-0 per bottle.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
D. FERNANDES & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

IN spite of all worthless imitations which are sold in market at a little cheaper rate, we shall maintain the high reputation of our Genuine SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES which have the Largest and Unprecedented sale in all quarters of the Globe. In 1880 we sold 5,38,609 machines, and will never lose an opportunity to advance in the estimation of our judges or to add to the good qualities of our machines which are with all latest improvements and suitable for every class of work. A very large stock of machines of every description suitable for gauze, shirt, heavy clothing, quilting, shoemaking, harnessing, sack and canvass work, gunny bags, &c., to select from. Our new ARM MACHINE stands unequalled for shoemaking, &c., having an arm of only 1 inch diameter. A large stock to supply dealers in whole India at a very favourable rate. Agents required in every town where we are not represented. The "OLD RELIABLE" SINGER is the strongest, the simplest, the most durable sewing machine ever yet constructed. Any amount of sewing machines supplied at a moment's notice. Instructions and catalogues free.

Head office in India.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay,
(Old *Times of India*).

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

READY-MADE CLOTHES.

WE have just receive a splendid assortment of READY-MADE SUITS for gentlemen, boy and children.

These garments are of a variety of sizes and latest fashions, and they are made of the best materials for wear during hot weather, and the sewing is silk-double-stitch.

Having learned by careful study and experience the requirements of the country we have been constantly improving our supplies, and our present stock may correctly be said to approach perfection.

Our new stock comprises the finest SERGE SUITS, light, very superior Cashmere suits, Alpaca and Panama suits which are the coolest materials, and light Diagonals, which are unsurpassed for neatness and durability, beside a large variety of over-coats. Of these our Panama over-coats for wear over the dress-suit are unsurpassable for their lightness and elegance.

S. GREENBLATT & Co.,
No. 25, Meadow Street,
Opposite Treacher's Building, Bombay.

J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY,

DINDIGUL, MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

CHEROOTS AND CIGARS
MANUFACTURED OF
TRICHINOPOLY, DINDIGUL,
PONDICHERRY, AND COCONADA
TOBACCOS.

By direct Importation,
REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS,
MANILLA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
(Cavite Brands),
VEVEY (Swiss) CIGARS,
AND BURMAH CHEROOTS.

CIGARETTE FACTORY,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.
FOURTEEN Brands to select from.
Mild, Medium, and Full flavoured,
MANUFACTURED DAILY.

TOBACCOS.
CUT AND PLUG.

Special attention is respectfully invited to this department. SMOKING MIXTURES, BIRD'S EYE, SHAG, &c., &c., manufactured daily fresh and fresh, and acknowledged throughout India as being far superior to the best of *Imported* preparations, combining every *Desiderata* required in TOBACCO by SMOKERS of all degrees.

THE LARGEST, FRESHEST, AND MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT IN ALL INDIA.

General Price List forwarded on application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18.

THE withdrawal of money from the Bank of England for the United States has begun, £200,000 having been taken yesterday; but so far the outside market does not appear to have been affected, rates of discount being still quoted as previously. Consols come ⅛ lower at 100⅝, but French Rentes are unchanged at 118¼, and the 3½ per cent. Indian Loan at 103¼. Enfaced Rupee Paper is quoted ¼ lower for Fours and ⅛ for Fours-and-a-half, doubtless under the pressure to effect sales on account of this side.

Metals are unaltered on the weekly quotations; and in the General Produce markets Coffee and Cocoanut Oil are as last quoted; Linseed is unchanged; Rapeseed firm, and from 3d. to 1s. per quarter higher; and a similar rise is reported in Wheat. Of the latter article, the Washington Agricultural Bureau report, a serious deficiency is shown in the spring crop; so that all round the supply looks like being materially below current requirements. This may exercise a material influence on our exports from this side, as not only have we a large stock to go upon, but the weather so far points to a good crop in the coming season.

Piece-goods in Manchester are said to be in little enquiry; but this has apparently no effect on the Liverpool Cotton market, which closed firm again yesterday, with 12,000 bales sales, of which 800 were Surats. No change is noted in Surats, but Americans are again 1-16d. higher on the spot and 1-32d. to 1-16d. up for arrivals, August-September deliveries having at last reached the prophesied limit of 7d. Whether they may not go beyond this figure is now by no means unlikely, as it is daily becoming more evident that the supply of tenderable cotton is not only limited in quantity, but in very few hands. On Bombay growths, however, the influence is not likely to be very marked, as they are quite out of request, and in no way suitable to meet the exceptional and speculative demand.

In New York yesterday ready Mid-Uplands were [illegible] 12¼ cents, but November shipment was 5 points higher at [illegible] cents per lb. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Wednesday's Receipts	2,000	1,500	500
Five days' do.	13,000	5,500	2,800
Total since 1st Sept	5,737,000	491,000	4,437,000

As anticipated here yesterday, the minimum fixed for Council drafts was 1s. 7⅞d. and at that figure the tenders appear to have been heavy, as only 40 per cent. obtained allotments. The Government advisers have thus been successful in establishing their rate; but on the other hand we have the significant fact that shipments of Silver have been made by yesterday's P. and O. steamer from Southampton to this port of £180,000, and in gold of £50,000 for Bombay and £20,000 for Calcutta. This of course represents so much taken off the demand for Councils eventually, and it is probable, therefore, that meeting the market to a reasonable extent earlier would have proved better in the long run. In the meantime Silver continues at 51 9-16d. per oz., which is not indicative of any great amount of strength, considering the amount which appears to have been bought of late. It is the old story over again. A very moderate rise brings out a fair supply of the metal at any time, and although we seem likely to be squeezed a little for money here for a time, relief will not be long in arriving.

EXCHANGE this morning opened steady at yesterday's closing rates, but the tendency evinced has been more in favour of buying than selling, and at the close the feeling is a shade quieter. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand	.. ..	1s. 7 25-32d.	per rupee.
Do.	telegraphic.. ..	1s. 7¾d.	„
Do.	3 months' sight..	1s. 7⅞d.	„
Credits,	3 „ „ ..	1s. 8 1-32d.	„
Documents,	3 „ „ ..	1s. 8 1-16d.	„
Francs	3 „ „ ..	2s. 11¼d.	„

On Calcutta we quote demand at par to 1-16 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at ⅛ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER to-day has been weaker than ever, and at one time the feeling was nothing short of a panic. Rates opened for Fours at Rs. 101⅜, but Rs. 101⅛ was done; and after that values gave way hour by hour until at one time buyers declined to pay over par. A slight rally took place, however, when sellers declined to give way, and we have recovered to Rs. 100⅜ to Rs. 100½, and for Fours-and-a-half to Rs. 110. Reports of the most erratic character have been current during the day, one being that a large speculator had committed suicide, and several to the effect that others largely concerned had declared their inability to pay up their differences. There can be no doubt that a number of the leading speculators are very hard hit, and that they will find some difficulty in squaring their accounts; but unless under pressure from this side the London market collapses, we have now got to a level which cannot, in the ordinary course of things, be very far from the bottom. The money market [illegible] as now situated is no doubt an adverse feature, [illegible] are not at a time of the year when the pressure of funds can become very extreme, especially with the facilities which the telegraph now affords for giving relief; and we should not be at all surprised if the present slight stringency led to a large supply of money being available in the course of another month or six weeks, and, in sympathy therewith, a material recovery in the values of leading securities taking place.

SHARES have been in some measure affected by the drop in Government Paper. Business has been very limited, and as a general rule values have gone in favour of buyers. Banks are unchanged, and in Land Companies, the only movement is a decline of Rs. 10 in Colabas, which now stand at Rs. 990. Press shares are weak, Colabas being Rs. 25, Apollo Rs. 10, Mofussils Rs. 5, and Broach Cotton Rs. 3 lower. Spinning and Weaving Mill Companies are all dull and lower. In Dhurrumsey the drop has been Rs. 40, and in other companies Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per share.

COTTON is firm owing to the tenor of the Liverpool advices; but the enquiry for export is so limited, that no actual change in prices has occured. The fact is that our stocks now are so inferior in quality, that buyers are loth to take the risk of shipping on classification, and to all appearance there will not be much done now until after the rains.

WHEAT and SEEDS continue in large request at fully previous prices.

FREIGHTS are firm, and for Liverpool 40s. is asked for ready and 37s. 6d. for forward shipment. Another steamer is reported to have been fixed today for Genoa and Marseilles, October loading, at 45s. per ton, payable here, with concessions.

PIECE-GOODS continue quiet with no movement in prices; nor is there any increase in the extent of business passing.

COALS are quiet and unchanged. The Railways are reported to be buying at home at prices which keep private shippers quite out of the market, the rates being paid laying down about Rs. 2 per ton over what they could buy coals on the spot. This, however, is nothing new, the directors apparently labouring under the impression that coals from the same pits have different qualities when supplied to them direct instead of passing through second hands.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay......	20,000	500	500	11p.ct.	732½
Bank of Bengal......	42,000	500	all	8 do.	800
Bank of Madras......	10,000	500	all	8 do.	650
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
Chart'd Bank I. & C...	40,000	20	all	6 do.	310
Chart'd Mercantile ...	30,000	25	all	6 do.	300
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28¼	all	10 do.	600
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5½ do.	110
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	295

PRESS COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
Akbar Cotton	150	[illegible]	2,850	50	1,000
Albert Ginning Co ...	100	500	all	15p.ct.	
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	132p.s.	425
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	375	400
Bellary..........	625	1,000	1,000	20 p.s.	600
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.....	600	500	all	40	475
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co...	1,400	250	all	10	26
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	950
Dhollera Press and Ginning Co........	500	300	all	100	250
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	50	1,125
Fort Press Co	125	8,500	8,500	300 p.s.	2,950
French Press Co	300	500	all	15 p.s.	445
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	50	460
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p.s.	295
New Indian Press	1,000	300	350	14	180
Prince of W. Press ...	120	......	1,500	75	1,700
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	100	1,200
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	500
Volkart's Press Co....	450	1,000	all	50	520

LAND COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	*20
Mazagon Land, &c.....	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	21
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,928	60	990
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	10	223½

* For distribution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
Bombay Saw Mills	100	1,000	1,000	100	590
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	8 p.c.	170 180
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,425
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association.	5,000	100	10	10p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	120
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	60	395
Mechanics' Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct	18
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company.	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	100p.s.	1,100
Rhine Gold Mining Co. Ld.	30,000A	10	3¼	..	noml.
Do.	1,000B	100	100	..	2
Treacher & Company.	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	118
Thacker & Company.	1,000	100	100	12	865
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000	25	15		165 noml.
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co. Limited.	12,000	25	25		15 noml. 22

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Galatea, 1,330 tons, Captain D. Parsons, sailed yesterday for Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Macduff, 1,496 tons, Captain A. Thomas, sailed yesterday for Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE steamer Gertrude, 888 tons, Captain J. Sargent, arrived in harbour yesterday from Alexandria (5th August) in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch, Beyts and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Calcutta, 548 tons, Captain S. Davison, will sail to-day for Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lieut. R. Bollie, Lieut. G. B. O'Donnell, and eighteen deck.

ARRIVAL.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	From
18	Gertrude (s).......	Sargent	Alexandria, Aug. 5.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	Destinations.
18	Clan Macduff (s)..	Thomas	Liverpool.
	Galatea (s).........	Parsons	Liverpool.

The steamer Calcutta, Davison, to Kurrachee, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Hutton, to Havre.
Steamer Gertrude, to Marseilles.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.			
14	Legislator (s)	Burley	Liverpool, July 10.
	Indus (s)	Thomson......	Port Said, July 21.
	Pythomene	MacFee	Liverpool, May 15.
	Rebecca	Boysen	Cape Town, July 7.

DEPARTURES.

August 14.—Steamer Chindwara and a Brig (numbers undistinguishable.)

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 18.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Sidonia (s)—10 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Ancona (s)—2 cases dye, Tazpall Cuma.
Galatea (s)—51 cases whiskey, Jamsetjee Nowrojee; 13 cases oilmanstores, and 3 cases medicine other sorts, Abdool Curim Ahmed; 10 cases marble toys, Esoofally Cadurbhoy.
Mirzapore (s)—4 cases black cochineal, Nahalchund Luloochund

FROM TRIESTE.

Daphne (s)—18 packages medicine other sorts, B. S. Madon and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 18.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Baltimore (s)—16 bales hides, Esmall Peerdina; 254 bales wool, W. and A. Graham and Co; 15 bales hides, Rehemonbhoy Russoolbhoy; 200 bales cotton waste, Farnham and Co; 20 bales hides, Peerbhoy Damjee; 45 bales hides, Khanmahamed Nensey; 28 bales hemp and 32 bales rags, Nuthoo Soonderjee; 25 bales wool, Nuthoo Khuttow.
Assyria (s)—1,600 cwts wheat, Dewjee Bhanjee; 1,612 cwts wheat, Nuppoo Nensee; 2,800 cwts wheat, Laljee Poonsee and Co; 100 cwts wheat, Bhozraj Nurpall and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Lombardy (s)—100 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Sumatra (s)—100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 300 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Teheran (s)—600 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzier and Co; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Teheran (s)—200 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzier and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Sumatra (s)—6,057 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 331½ cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Brothers.
Derien (s)—97 bales cotton, Tyebjee and Co.
Gertrude (s)—28,800 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Sumatra (s)—400 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers; 100 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Sumatra (s)—1,004 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Teheran (s)—19 packages silk, Kajee Zanal Abedeen.

FOR SUEZ.

Teheran (s)—41½ cwts coffee, C. M. Misree.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 19.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE MELVILL.)

To be mentioned.

461-69—Tobin and R.—Rustomjee Burjorjee and another vs Kessowjee Naik and another—Hore C. and B.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

589-79—H. Bicknell—Icharam Gungadass vs Nundlal Beharilal and others—S. and T. and A. and H.—Part heard.
382-77—Hearn C. and L.—Narrondass Hemraj and other vs Vissondass Hemraj—Craigie L. and O.
525-80—Nanu and H—Muncherjee Jewanjee Punthucky vs Pestonjee Hormusjee Punthucky—Payne and G. [illegible] and R.—S. de Esperance and others vs [illegible]
19-81—Smith and F—Manockjee Sorabjee Mehta vs Maneckbai and others.
489-79—H. Bicknell—Itcharam Gungadass vs Nundlal Beharilal and others—Shapoorjee and T., and A. and H.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act X of 1866 and in the matter of the Colaba S. and W. Company, J. C. Cama.—Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama vs. H. R. Cormack and others—Ardesir and H.—Part heard.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

614-79—J. Macfarlane—Baijee vs. Nusserwanjee Ardasir Wadia and others—Hearn C. and L. and Chalk and W.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

532-80—Jefferson B. and D—Runchordass Canjee vs Burjorjee Pallonjee Meherjee—H. Bicknell.
375-80—Jefferson B. and D.—Dewkabai vs Nanbai and others—R. M. Sayan and H. Bicknell—Part heard.
573-79—M. H. Khan—Khanbai Peerbhai vs Memon Sullemon Joosub and another.
536-80—Jefferson B. and D.—Luckumsey Rowjee vs. Hurbum Nursey and others—Tobin and R.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 17.

O'Donnell, 2nd Lieut., Prince Albert's Light Infantry, on leave, from Kamptee.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 17.

Lister, Lieut., R. E., on leave, to England.

AUGUST 18.

Candy, Lieut., Comst. Dept., on duty, to Mhow.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT.-COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, August 18.

Quarter-master Serjeant A. B. Easton is appointed to officiate as Quarter-master during the absence on leave to Europe of Quarter-master A. F. Soundy.

By order, A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, August 18.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 30th May 1881:—

Sappers and Miners.—Color Havildar Tookeram Wadekar to be Jemadar, vice Krishnajee Seerkay, pensioned.

In continuation of G. G. O. No. 433, of the second July 1881, the undermentioned officers of the Bombay Army is permitted to retire from the Service from the date specified, under the provisions of G. O. No. 13, of the 10th Jan. 1881, subject to H. M.'s approval:—

Colonel C. F. Keays, S. C., Ordinary Pension £365, capitalized value of annuity £3,790, retired 1st Sept. 1881 paid in England.

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 28th June 1881:—

11th Regiment N. I.—Drill Havildar Mhytab Sing to Jemedar, vice Ramjeerao Cuddum, deceased.

Qrmr. A. F. Soundy, B. V. R. C., is granted leave to Europe for four months, on private affairs, from the 10th August.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for six months.

Major A. R. Heyland., S. C., Depy. Asst. Adjt. Genl., Sind Dist.

Lieut. R. S. Browns B. V. R. C., being a qualified officer in the sense of the concluding sentence in paragraph 64, page 11, of the Regulations for Volunteer Forces in India, is granted a Commission in his present rank.

Mr. C. E. Biddulph, M.A., lately attached to the Comst. Dept., passed on 23rd April, 1881, an examination in Persian according to the lower Standard.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one hundred and eighty-two days on medical certificate with the necessary subsidary leave:—

Lieut. W. J. Lister, R.E., Asst. Engr., P. W. D. (Asst. Field Engr., Quetta Division).

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

License to grant certificates of marriages under the provisions of Act XV. of 1872 is hereby given to Mr. J. Pereira, Pastor of the United Christian Church, Bombay.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major W. F. F. Waller, V.C., and Col. T. M. Baumgartner respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Joint Admnsr. of Sangli on the 5th [illegible]

Mr. Jag[illegible]ted to be Govt. Plead[illegible] Rao Saheb Sakh[illegible] of Taluka Kalyan in the Dis[illegible]ed to be a Magistrate of the [illegible] District of Thana.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. Abaji Vithal Purohet to be Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subdte. Judge, vice Rao Saheb Sadashiv Hari Khare, promoted.

Mr. Krishnaji Parashram Gadgil to be Second Class, Fourth Grade. Subdte. Judge, vice Rao Saheb Krishnaji Narayan Patankar, promoted.

Mr. Vishnu Krishna Jolekar to be Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subdte. Judge, vice Rao Saheb Gopal Ganesh Soman, promoted.

Mr. Shridhar Mahadev Kale to be substantive pro tem. Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subdte. Judge, vice Rao Saheb Bhasker Shridhar Joshi, appointed substantive pro tem. Second Class, Third Grade, Subdte. Judge.

Mr. Nanaji Vithal Atre to be substantive pro tem. Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subdte. Judge, vice Rao Saheb Ramchandra Ganesh Bakhle, appointed substantive pro tem. Second Class, Third Grade, Subdte. Judge. Mr. N. V. Atre is to do duty until further orders as Joint Subdte. Judge at Nandurbar in the Khandesh Dist.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appotnments:—

Mr. J. H. Dickinson to act as Dist. Supdt. of Police in the Khandesh Dist. during the absence of Major Probyn, or until further orders.

Mr. D. Davies to act as First Asst. Dist. Supdt. of Police in the Khandesh Dist, vice Mr. Dickinson or until further orders.

Mr. F. H. Warden to act as Second Asst. Dist. Supdt. of Police in the Khandesh Dist., vice Mr. Davies, or until further orders.

Mr. Balkrishna Raoji Mungikar is appointed to act as Clerk of the Second Class Subdte. Judge's Court at Sheogaon in the Ahmednagar Dist. until further orders.

Rao Bahadur Vishnu Moreshwar Bhide and Rao Bahadur Mahadev Govind Ranade respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of First Class Subdte Judge under the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act, for the Dists of Poona and Satara on the 8th inst.

Mr. J. F. Fleet, First Asst Colr, Belgaum, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the duties of the Cant Mag, Belgaum, from the 13th June to the 12th July.

Rao Saheb Shridhar Balkrishna Upasani and Rao Sahed Abaji Vithal Purohit respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Subdte Judge's Court at Erandol in the Khandesh Dist on the 2nd inst.

Munshi Chelaram Ghowaldas, Head Munshi of Manjhand Taluka in the District of Karachi, is appointed to be a Mag of the 3rd class in the Dist of Karachi.

Mr. H. F. Hatch, Asst. Supdt., Ratnagiri Revenue Survey, is allowed privilege leave of absence for forty-five days.

Mr. A. F. Woodburn, Asst. Collr., Khandesh, is allowed fourteen months' furlough after the 31st Oct.

Mr. J. Monteath, C.S., having returned to the Presy. on the 1st inst., the unexpired portion of the furlough for two years granted to him from the 8th Aug., 1879, is cancelled.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint [illegible] Surgn in medical charge at Savantvadi, to be an Uncovenanted Medical Officer.

Mr. Dalgado will continue in charge of the medical duties at Savantvadi as at present.

Surgn. D. N. Parakh and Surgn. W. C. Kiernander respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Depy. Sany. Comsr, Northern Deccan Registration Dist, on the 11th inst.

Mr. H. D. E. Forbes, Asst. Supt., Ratnagiri Revenue Survey, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. J. W. Scott, Asst. Supt. Poona and Nasik Survey, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from the 2nd inst.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

BATLIBOE—August 18th, at Malabar Hill, at his residence, Merwanjee, son of Cursetjee Jamsetjee Batliboe, aged 21 years. His funeral will take place at 9 o'clock this morning.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DACOSTA—August 9th, at Bhaugulpore, the wife of J. DaCosta, of a son.
GORDON—August 12th, at Simla, the wife of Brigadier-General W. Gordon, Commanding Gwalior District, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

SIMPSON—ASHTON—August 15th, at Madras, James Simpson, to Maude, daughter of the late J. Ashton, of St. Helens, Lancashire.

DEATHS.

CHILL—August 12th, at Allahabad, Mrs. Sarah M. Chill, wife of Mr. M. M. Chill.
DACOSTA—August 9th, at Bhaugulpore, Victoria, wife of J. DaCosta.
FITZJAMES—August 9th, at Mussoorie, F. Fitzjames, Superintending Engineer, 1st Circle.
WARD—August 13th, at Mirzapore, Walter Herbert child of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ward, aged 7 years and 23 days.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"R. C."—Not authenticated. We will forward the letter to the Health Officer.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1881.

THE unexpected revival of a "spirited foreign policy" in [illegible] aged scholar M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire has been a fruitful source of political guesses and speculations both at home and abroad. The practised alarmists, who have had so long an innings under a Government which lived on alarms and adventures, have of course been shaking their kaleidoscopes and opening one apocalyptic seal after another with a dexterity and celerity which are truly amazing. But the English public, as Edmund Burke once said, have "discerning ears" and comprehend very exactly the real drift and importance of these simulated terrors. The wild notion that France has bargained away her hopes of predominance on the European continent for Prince Bismarck's kind permission to embark on a headlong career of adventure in Africa is one so intrinsically absurd that it would be a waste of time to criticise the shadowy presuppositions on which it rests. But it must never be forgotten that an adventure like the French invasion of Tunis has often the most unexpected consequences; and there can be no doubt that it gives a great stimulus to that spirit of military adventure and territorial acquisition which French Chauvinists and English Jingoes regard as, probably, the primary end of national life. When such doctrines are proclaimed on the housetops, a prudent neighbour is bound to look narrowly to the locks and bolts which secure his own possessions. The transference of all real power in Tunis from the Bey to the French Resident has naturally created a wide-spread and dangerous excitement among the whole Mahomedan population of Northern Africa. Tripoli becomes, therefore, by an inevitable law a far more dangerous neighbour to the French in Tunis than Tunis ever has, or could have been, to the French in Algeria. Accordingly M. St. Hilaire very soon found it necessary to address what he calls a very "serious warning" to the Porte on the risks the Sultan's Government would incur by lending any support to the fanaticism of the Arab tribes within its own borders. Here, then, were all the elements of great and serious complications; and at this point Lord Granville appears on the scene. In language which is at once perfectly courteous and at the same time perfectly firm, he warns the French Government that England could never permit any foreign interference with Tripoli, or tolerate any closer approximation of the French to Egypt. That there are other Powers, and Powers whose permanent alienation from France would be dearly purchased by a temporary friendship with Prince Bismarck, who would be arrayed on our side in a controversy which would directly determine the balance of power in the Mediterranean, is a consideration which no French statesman can ever forget, and to which Lord Granville, therefore, makes only a passing allusion. M. St. Hilaire has hastened to assure the English Government that under no circumstances will the French troops cross the Tripoli frontier; and adds with reference to the schemes "attributed to France by certain newspapers, that none but the declared enemies of France could wish to see her embarked on such extravagant adventures." He reiterates his cordial conviction that the Government of the French Republic would regret nothing so much as any interruption to that friendship between France and England "which is so essential to the peace of the world and the interests of civilization."

We may certainly believe these words, notwithstanding the sad evidences which M. St. Hilaire has recently given of his intuitive insight into the mysteries of diplomatic evasion. Though so old a man, he has beaten Lord Salisbury on his own ground: which is no common feat. We believe him because we should have to suppose that the French Republic had suddenly taken leave of its senses if we disbelieved him: that it was ready to wreck every hope of a permanent alliance with the Western Powers for the honour of a precarious place in Prince Bismarck's *clientèle*. The Tunis escapade is nothing more than the direct consequence of our own underhand intrigue for a new Mediterranean *point d'appui* in Cyprus. "*Prenez Tunis*" was the inverse inscription of the medal which was struck for the glorification of our two envoys to Berlin in 1878. But it is well that the mischief should go no further. We have interests of such supreme importance in Egypt that we can tolerate no acquisition of power or influence in the immediate neighbourhood of that country by any other European nation. The French know this well, and they know also that a collision with the English and Italian fleet would mean the total destruction of their naval power. But it is desirable that these truths should be vividly presented to the imagination of the French people at the present moment, and Lord Granville's calm and decisive language is the very instrument to produce that effect. It is not the language of bluster and menace which some of our "patriots" will regretfully desiderate; but it is such language as his greatest predecessors have always adopted, for it has not generally been the habit of Englishmen to say all, much less more than, they mean. One may also reasonably hope that Lord Granville's despatches will help some Englishmen to a clearer perception of their country's foreign interests, and the right way to secure these. During the last few years we have talked so much nonsense and committed ourselves to such fantastic and wasteful schemes in connection with these matters, that there is a real danger of our forgetting that England has indisputable foreign interests which no English Government should ever be permitted to ignore. It is, again, most desirable that the two great historic parties should not be as fundamentally separated on questions of foreign policy as they have lately appeared to be. At the present moment there are some Liberals who require to be taught that we have any foreign policy at all, or even require any army. There are also many Tories who require to be taught that there are places in the world more important than Central Asia, and that the greatness and glory of England are not very visibly promoted by keeping a small army in Africa to overawe a few thousand hardy Dutch farmers who object to being "jockeyed" [illegible] their independence by the sharp practice of a Shenstone, or the plausible pietism of that Joseph Surface among statesmen, Sir Bartle Frere. And the best prophylactic against these rival extravagances is a steady concentration of our attention on matters of real importance, and on these alone. It is the only policy which becomes a great nation with such varied and sometimes conflicting interests as England.

"THE stately march of history" is one of those expressions that recall a time when any one who aspired to the title of historian invariably attempted to clothe his facts in language suitable to their dignity. Great events were described in sonorous language; and swelling phrases and neatly-rounded periods could, it was felt, alone do justice to the march of events. The result, it must be confessed, was generally unmitigated dulness. Of course we speak with the utmost respect of such a great work as Gibbon's "Decline and Fall;" but there is no doubt that out of fifty people who admire that masterpiece, only five have read it through. The other forty-five praise it because it is the correct thing to do. And we will engage to say that few people can rise from a perusal of the six bulky volumes of Thornton's "History of British India," published in 1845, without a feeling that if that gentleman had stuck to his facts and spared us his reflections, he might have given us a very readable book in three volumes. Not that in these times, perhaps, we ought to accuse our predecessors of writing lengthy books. Mr. Kinglake's sixth volume of the history of the Crimean War only ends the "Winter's Troubles;" and it is to be feared that if the author takes much longer about it, there will be very few of those who fought at Alma left to read his final volume. And nothing proves more the intense interest taken by all classes, in England as well as in India, in the great Mutiny of 1857, than that its story has been told at such length, and in such detail, as to fill five goodly volumes; and no one finds the book too long. The extraordinary circumstances of the theme, and the skill with which the narrative is handled, effectually prevent this. Possibly those who come after us will insist on a condensed version of the joint labours of Kaye and Malleson; but for those who lived in those stirring times it is not a page [illegible] is one curious and little-known [illegible] of the Mutiny which Sir John Kaye passes over in silence, and which has nothing tragic nor brutal, that can even at this distance of time recall painful emotions. It is told in a little book called "The Sepoy Revolt, and its Consequences," by Henry Mead, published in 1858. The author states that on the night of the 8th June, 1857, the 22nd Regiment, Bengal N. I., then stationed at Fyzabad, in Oude, broke out into mutiny, according to preconcerted arrangement. To their officers they not only offered no violence, but were perfectly civil. When remonstrated with for their revolt, they respectfully answered that the Company's Raj was at an end. They moreover volunteered the information that the Subadar Major of the regiment had been appointed to command the station, and that all the other native officers had suitable posts provided for them. They then opened the regimental treasure chest, and gave the English officers nine hundred rupees to pay their way down country with, and told them that boats were provided for them. The Subadar Major intimated that he should like the Colonel's full-dress coat; and having tried it on in presence of its late owner, remarked that it fitted very well, only it required letting out under the arms. If Mr. Mead's account of the affair is founded on fact, it is certainly one of the strangest episodes of that strange time. Before the English left the station, one of the rebel native officers informed an English officer with much candour that all their plans were formed for the future, and added, "You English have been a long time in India, but you know little of us. We have nothing to do with Wajeed Ali, or any of his relations; the kings of Oude were made by you. The only ruler in India empowered to give sunnuds is the King of Delhi. He never made a King of Oude; and it is from him only that we shall receive our orders." What followed the departure of the English is thus related by Mr. Mead, and it is in such striking contrast to other scenes where violence and rapine revelled unchecked, that we give the account in his own words. "When the whole of the European officers had stepped into the boats," he says, "the station resumed its usual aspect. The Subadar Major, as Chief of the Station, drove about in the late Commanding Officer's carriage, and each sable hero, promoted after this summary fashion to be Captain or Lieutenant, annexed the cattle and vehicle of his predecessor. The band played nightly at mess, the extra pay of the musicians being defrayed from the Company's treasury. Guards were planted and parades ordered as usual, and perhaps the sepoy would have been puzzled to say what he had gained by his change of masters." As we have said before, Sir John Kaye passes over this bloodless mutiny without entering into any of the above details, which, if strictly true, have a certain grotesque interest in them. What is certainly known is that this regiment, like others, soon found out what a desperate and hopeless enterprise it had embarked on. It is asserted even, on the authority of Mr. Martin Gubbins, of the Bengal C. S., that the men of this very regiment, while doing apparently all in their power to help their officers to escape, had actually sent word to the sepoys of another revolted regiment to kill the fugitives as they went down the river. That this villainy may have been the work of a few fanatics it is easy enough to believe, that it was the work of the whole regiment seems inexplicable from the absence of motive. In either case the retribution that overtook this mutinous regiment was as satisfactory as it was complete.

THE amendment to the Port Trust Bill to enable the Trust to issue their four per cent. bonds for 76 lakhs of rupees, in order to pay off their indebtedness to the Government for the same amount, on which they are paying four-and-a-half per cent. per annum, has at last been issued in the *Government Gazette*, but, unfortunately, too late to be of any use whatever to the Trust, at least for some time to come. There has been no want of energy on the part of the Port Trust or of the Government of India; but there has evidently been some inexcusable delay in some branch of the Bombay Government. The Bill, as finally amended, was approved by the Government of India on July 2, and the Bombay Government was informed of this by telegram on that day. There was no reason why a meeting of the Council should not have been called for the 11th July, the Bill passed on that day, and sent to the Indian Government on the 13th. It would have received the Viceroy's sanction, and would have been law by the 17th July; and at that time the Trust could have issued their bonds at a premium of probably 3 per cent. Instead of this course being followed, the meeting of the Council was only called for the 20th, and the Bill, as passed, was delayed in Poona until August 10, and was only sent to Simla for the Viceroy's sanction on that day, and notice of his approval has just been received by telegram. The result of this apparently inexcusable delay is that the Port Trust, and consequently the trade of Bombay, has lost the premium of from one-and-a-half to two lakhs of rupees, and the opportunity of saving Rs. 38,000 annually. This is so serious a matter to the trade of the port, that we trust steps will be taken to ascertain upon whose shoulders lies the blame of this negligence. Looking at the very heavy debt under which the trade of Bombay is labouring in consequence of the purchases made by Government of the Elphinstone and other properties, it certainly seemed but reasonable to expect that in a matter so vitally affecting the interests of the trade of the port more care should have been taken. We know that His Excellency the Governor was most anxious the thing should be carried through without any delay; but blame lies somewhere, and the mercantile community will expect the matter it to be enquired into.

OPENING OF THE TANNA WATER-WORKS BY H.E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON.

THE fact that within a few weeks the Governor of Bombay has opened a system of water-works in two important towns in the Presidency shows the extent of the improvements which are being carried out in those places which possess a municipality. The advantages of municipal government are especially noticeable at Tanna, where the sanitary arrangements and a good water-supply have tended to keep the town healthy, and free from cholera, whilst other places not far distant have suffered greatly from the scourge. The principal street of Tanna was yesterday adorned with a number of flags, and several large arches bearing the motto "Welcome, Sir James Fergusson," the occasion of this display of bunting and ingenious architecture being the opening by the Governor of the new water-works. His Excellency arrived from Kirkee by the mail-train due at Tanna at 10-26. He was accompanied by Mr. Hart, Private Secretary, and an aide-de-camp, and was received at the station by the civil authorities and members of the Municipality. As he left the station the guard of native infantry presented arms and the fife-and-drum band struck up the "National Anthem." Sir James was driven to the bungalow of the Collector of Tanna (Mr. Muloch), and after a short stay there proceeded to the place at which the opening ceremony was to be performed. A tent was here erected, and in it were placed a platform and a number of seats. The water was turned on in a small building adjoining. The system, which was perfected, as it were, yesterday, has been benefiting the inhabitants of Tanna for the past three months. Previous to this the townsfolk had to depend upon the supply of water obtainable from tanks and wells which, if they ever had been pure, lost their purity ages ago, and remained to vex the people with an occasional epidemic. But, now that wise counsels have prevailed, pure water can be made to gush forth at every street corner, and the people of Tanna may drink thereof with enjoyment and without fear. No need now for them to draw water from the wells and reservoirs acquainted slightly, perhaps, with the drainage of many generations. A "limpid stream" now flows from the foot of a neighbouring hill where a dam 31 feet high and 1,200 feet long has been constructed, forming a reservoir capable of holding a quantity of water amply sufficient to meet the requirements of Tanna for many years. A perennial spring lends its benignant aid to the Tanna water-works system, and it will, we hope, flow freely during the dryest season. This spring alone is able of meeting the wants of the inhabitants, so that the day when the water supply of Tanna will fail ought to be far distant. The water has been carefully analysed, and was found to be so good that filtering beds are not considered absolutely necessary just at present. Of course the precau[illegible] may without danger be left for future consideration. Strainers have, however, been provided in an outlet tower erected in the reservoir after the fashion of the tower in the Vehar lake. The cost of the work, about Rs. 80,000, will be borne partly by Government and partly by the Municipality; the Government taking a share of the liability on account of the water being supplied to the jail, where about a thousand prisoners are sometimes confined. Owing to this arrangement it will not be necessary for some time to come to a water rate upon the inhabitants of the town a blessing which the people of Tanna, having before their eyes the terrible examples of Bombay, Poona, and Sholapore, will no doubt duly appreciate. The water is carried from the reservoir to the town by means of a seven-inch main and is distributed through eight hydrants, each of which is fitted with six of Kennedy's patent self-closing cocks. The work has been speedily and admirably carried out by the designer, Mr. F. B. Maclaren, of the Public Works Department, and great credit is due to that gentleman and those who worked with him.

The tent in which the proceedings of the day were to be held was filled long before the arrival of His Excellency the Governor. Among those present were—Messrs. Muloch, Walker, Druitt, McLaren, Aitken, Ritchie, Taylor, Adams, Smith, Newborn, O'Connor, Balasaheb Kharkan, R. B. Daji Govind, R. B. Bhat, R. S. Atmaram Mahiput, Ramchandra Trimbak, K. B. Cooverjee Cowasjee, Dadabhoy Hormasjee, Govind Baba, Waman Ramchandra, Narayan Amroot, Shridhar Mahadew, V. T. Ranjit, Dr. Kirtikar, Rebello, Pereira, Summers, Atmaram Narayen, Shapurjee Pudumjee.

Sir James having taken his seat,

Mr. Ramchandra Trimbak Achayra, chairman of the Tanna Municipality, stepped forward and read the following address:—

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir JAMES FERGUSSON, Bart., K.C.M.G., C.I.E., Governor of Bombay.

May it please your Excellency.—We, the Municipal Commissioners of this town, on behalf of the inhabitants have to thank your Excellency for again doing us the honour of visiting our town within the brief term of six months, and on the present occasion leaving the much pleasanter climate of the Deccan for the very uninviting one of the Konkan. We could not bespeak a fine day for your Excellency, else you may rest assured that to make our welcome the warmer we should have done so. We, however, have much satisfaction in announcing the fact that, if the rain unfortunately should mar our ceremony to-day, it has this year brought promise of a crop unknown for very many years in this district.

2. The present occasion is one of great rejoicing to all of us, and for your Excellency to properly understand our feelings we have only to narrate the following facts.

3. Since 1846 when the question of a Tanna water-supply was first mooted, successive Collectors, amongst whom we may mention especially Mr. J. W. Robertson and Mr. A. C. Jervoise, exerted themselves in endeavouring to carry through a project. Many schemes were planned and estimated since that date, some of which were rejected because of their expense and impracticability; others were declared inadequate, or not sufficiently considered.

4. We hoped and hoped, but still were left dependent on the tanks, which dried up in the hot season, and on the wells, which were brackish and insufficient.

5. So scanty was the supply, and so unwholesome, that the Judge and District Magistrate recommended on many occasions that the April and May sessions, which brought a large number of witnesses to the town, should be postponed until the monsoon broke.

6. Yearly the town was visited by severe attacks of cholera which, causing a large and appalling mortality, decimated the population, and Tanna was a by-word throughout the Presidency for its unhealthiness.

7. It is now by the unremitting energy and abilities of our present Collector, Mr. W. B. Mulock, to whom our sincere gratitude is due, that we are able to ask your Excellency to honour us to-day with your presence. On the 25th June, 1880, immediately after your Excellency took up the reins of Government, or after thirty-four years of expectation on our part, something was done towards giving practical effect to the many plans proposed, and the present or Pokhran scheme was sanctioned at an expenditure of three-quarters of a lakh, the cost being defrayed partly from Municipal, and partly from Local funds. We have now the great pleasure of announcing to your Excellency that the scheme, commenced in October last, has been successfully completed through the zeal, labour, and constant supervision of Mr. Maclaren, Executive Engineer, and of Mr. Damodar Balwant, overseer in charge. The work consists of a storage reservoir situated one and a half mile from the town. This reservoir is 20 acres in extent, and is formed by an earthern bund 30 feet in height, impounding sufficient water together with a yield from the spring, to give a supply of eight and a half gallons per head of population. The water, conveyed to the town by a cast-iron pipe seven inches in diameter, is tributed to fifteen hydrants situated at selected sites for our convenience. We take this opportunity of expressing our heartfelt gratitude for the prompt manner in which your Excellency perceived and granted this our crying want, and for the warm interest your Excellency has evinced in the work by inspecting it during its progress. We assure your Excellency that this gift from a benevolent Government is a blessing which will never be forgotten by us, or by the future generations of inhabitants of this ancient and populous town.

8. Before closing this address we desire also to express our devoted loyalty to the British Government, and to express a belief that nothing conduces more towards this feeling on the part of the governed than the promoting of such works as the present by their rulers. Another matter which we desire to express our thanks for, is the reduction of the fees in the High School, granted by your Excellency on our late memorial on the subject; and as a proof of the benefits we have derived therefrom, we may state that the attendance has increased since 1st June, when the new scale came into force, from 150 to over 200, or over 25 per cent.

9. We regret that your Excellency's visit is to be of but short duration, as we had hoped that your Excellency would have laid the foundation-stone of the new market, for which Government have granted us a public loan.

10. We now conclude by asking your Excellency to inaugurate this auspicious day by turning on the water to the various parts of the town with this key, which we trust your Excellency will retain as a small memento from our Municipal Board of your visit.

His Excellency then went into a small building adjoining the tent, and turned on the water with a massive silver key, which is to bear the following inscription:—"Presented to His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Governor of Bombay, by the Tanna Municipality, on the occasion of his opening the water-works. August 18, 1881. W. D. Muloch, Collector; Major General Fuller, R. E., Superintending Engineer; F. B. Maclaren, A. M. I. C. E.; Damodar Bulwunt, overseer." On returning,

His Excellency said.—Mr. Muloch, Mr. Chairman, ladies, and gentlemen. It is very interesting and agreeable to me to revisit your town upon the occasion of turning to full account for the convenience of the people this great and useful work. I assure you that it only affords me pleasure to come, and that there is no sort of inconvenience in exchanging for a few days the climate of the Deccan for that of the Konkan. Indeed, I think your Chairman did the climate an injustice, for many people find the change both agreeable and beneficial. Considering how beautiful are the surroundings of the town, in that respect also the visit can only confer pleasure. But, gentlemen, I am glad to know that it is agreeable to you that the Governor should come, and add importance, perhaps, by his presence, on such an occasion as this. I regard such works as this as being of both immediate and ulterior consequence, because in the first place a supply of, and convenient access to, good water is one of the first blessings of life—it is not only of great convenience, but it wards off many diseases which, [illegible] they are always with us to remind us that we are frail and mortal, yet are often to be obviated and lessened by a due use of the gifts of divine providence. The scourge of cholera, which, with other diseases in its train, took away so many of our people in former times, ought to have taught us the useful lesson that by cleanliness, and care in regard to the water-supply of the people, many such dangers may be averted. I am glad to know that not only by the more skilful treatment now available, but by the increased cleanliness and improved conservancy of our towns, that dire plague, which is never absent from this country, is now much reduced and mitigated. I trust that this boon of pure and fresh water, brought to your doors, will be long conducive to the health and comfort of the inhabitants. But, as I said before, such works as these are of ulterior consequence, because they are the signs and marks of that great power which Government has lately called into existence—the power of local government and co-operation of the people. In other days sovereigns in this country constructed great public works which redounded greatly to their own honour, and for ages conduced to the prosperity of the people. But these works, though carried out with the magnificence of sovereigns, did not enlist the co-operation of the people, which is undoubtedly a most necessary element in the real prosperity of the country. But the local government which here, as elsewhere, has been established is accepted with the grateful acknowledgments of the people. We are calling more and more into operation these great aids to popular government. Of course municipal works are most gratefully accepted, and, I think, are most economically carried out by the assistance of the representatives of the people who guard the public purse, and who see that these works are done with the least possible burden to the inhabitants, for they, more than others, are interested in the works being permanently and adequately constructed. I trust that this work, by the care that is bestowed upon it, will not only be adequate to supply all the population, but will prove to have been so carefully and firmly constructed that there will be no accidents connected with it, and no failure of supply. I regret that some lives were lost in its construction: but this was by no one's fault; it was a pure accident. Gentlemen, I trust that the co-operation of the people will not be confined to such works as this of municipal consequence. The Government of India are desirous of encouraging private and united enterprise for the construction of works of still greater magnitude—for railways, which, more than anything else, are required to reduce the risks of scarcity, to develop the resources of the country, and to secure to the industrious a larger return for their labour. Already there have been signs of such a wholesome step; and the effects of such a principle are far reaching. In other days, when there was less security and perhaps less public enterprise, it was the habit of men to bury money in the ground. How much better would it have been had that money been invested in productive works likely to yield a return to the investors, but still more would it have been valuable in developing profitably the resources of the country. That will, indeed, be a happy day for India when money is freely invested in such enterprises; for not only will it give the people a substantial interest in the development of their own prosperity, but will give the greatest, the best, and most assured security for peace. I believe that, so far from India having reached the utmost stage of its development, as some political writers would have us believe, [illegible] of what will follow by the adequate development of its resources. Other countries have laboured on without much progress when left only to manual labour and the unscientific exertions of the people; but when the resources of science are called into play, and steam and water power are made to serve many useful purposes, far greater results than manual labour can attain will be gained, and thus the country will produce more and the profit will be greater to its people than has ever been dreamt of before. You have complained of the competition of the great works of Great Britain, whereby the old industries of the country have been undersold. But you are beating them with their own weapons; year by year you are growing more vigorous and better able to compete on equal terms, if not with special advantages, with the manufactories of the world. India will not only shortly supply herself with all she requires, but will be a large exporter to other countries. It is in this direction that enterprise, co-operation, and investments may be best employed. We are only on the threshold of such enterprises, and until they have been adequately developed nobody knows what the resources of the country are. The Government of India is anxious to encourage such enterprises, and to give confidence to the people embarking in them. I shall only be their humble instrument, but I shall be not unwilling or slow to encourage to the utmost of my power enterprises which are eminently to the advantage of the people and are calculated, more than anything else, to remove from us the chances, which are never very distant, of distress and scarcity. When the industry of the country is more fully developed, we shall, I think, see the teeming millions affording labour to the market which, perhaps, no other country can afford to turn to their natural and legitimate advantage. I could not fail on an occasion like this, important in itself, but vastly more important as a proof of an enterprise that is of new birth, but still of rapid development, to express these hopes, which are, I trust, destined, even in our day, to be realised to an extent of which we have not hitherto dreamed. I am glad that Government without any stretch of power were able to gratify you in one respect which has led to an increase in the attendance at the High School; but it is more gratifying to me as a proof of the interest you yourselves take in the education of the young. Next, if it be second, to the development of our material resources must be placed that solemn duty which rests on the Government and people, of supplying that education which will make the next generation better citizens and better able to cope with the difficulties of life, because it furnishes a shield against the evils of ignorance. I should have been most happy, on this occasion, to have laid the foundation-stone of the new market-place, another good work in this town; but don't let that wait for my next visit. Had I known that anything else was desirable I should have been happy to have arranged for a longer stay: perhaps my next visit may be to lay the chief corner-stone of that building. I rejoice to come among you in a season which promises to be one of prosperity, and I rejoice to know that through the length and breadth of the Presidency food is cheap, and that, even had our prospects of harvest this year been less good, there would have been no danger of want. But, thank God, the prospects of the year are again good; and as the evil days of famine fade away in the past, we shall be better prepared, I trust, when they come again, and shall be able to meet them with advantage. I should like to say that this beautiful key which has been given to me will long remain in my family as a memorial of my connection with you; perhaps it will be remembered longer than I can hope to be myself. (Applause.)

Attar and pan-supari were then distributed, and the gathering shortly afterwards separated.

DEPARTURE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, who arrived in Bombay from Tanna yesterday afternoon, left for Broach by the B. B. and C. I. Railway mail-train from the Grant-road station at 5-25 p.m. (Madras time). The departure of His Excellency was private. His Excellency travelled in a reserved ordinary first-class saloon carriage, and was accompanied by Captain Christopher, A. D. C. His Excellency, accompanied by Mr. Hart, Private Secretary, and Captain Christopher, arrived at the station in due time, and was received by Sir Frank Souter, Mr. Monteith, an Under-Secretary to Government, and Mr. J. R. Duxbury, the Traffic Manager of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company. The latter gentleman proceeded to Broach in the same train. Mr. F. Mathew, the Agent and Chief Engineer of the Railway Company, and Mr. J. M. Sleater, the Resident Engineer, proceeded to Broach on the day previous, in order to be in readiness to give His Excellency a fitting reception.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

AN INDIAN MIRROR.

O wad the powers the giftie gie us
To see oursel's as ithers see us!

Sang in earlier days a poet in the mellifluous dialect of Bonnie Scotland, a dialect whereof the orthography appears to the barbarian past praying for, but none the less suitable to convey a truth occasionally. Considering that about seven-tenths of Englishmen in India are Scotchmen—I am not an Irishwoman, gentle readers—it is, as I understand my craft, a peculiarly artistic method of conciliating my public at the outset, this taking as my exordium and text an utterance intelligible to the majority. For the rest, I shall endeavour to secure their favour by writing in English. So that if I do not please all, even the uncharitable will hardly ascribe my failure to lack of good intention.

As the gods apparently never will give us the incomparable faculty of seeing ourselves as others see us, the next best thing is, clearly, [illegible] the inspirations of any individual [illegible] bold enough to risk himself at the [illegible] and raise the mirror to the general [illegible] society. The cleansing of Augean st[illegible] light and exhilarating pastime compared [illegible] an undertaking. Hercules was apotheosised [illegible] shall probably be impaled on the thousand tongues of virtuous, vituperative disclamation. Let it pass: an apotheosis at the hands of the 19th century society were worse than a martyrdom. To become the idol of the hour requires all the qualifications of first-class criminals, or else the Midas touch and the gilded saloons of the temple of Mammon. Not being a criminal or a Crœsus, let me, oh! let me be a saint, and suffer. But to return to our mirror, reflecting on its wide surface the manners and customs, the recreations and toils, the passions and prejudices, the aims and ambitions that go to make up that marvellous whole, Indian society. Was there ever such a blurred confusion of petty details and blazoned pompousness—such a blending of shadows across the light, very scant light, thick ebon shades, [illegible] that strangely ill-assorted [illegible] the Mirror of Truth! Ah, the picture is a little clearer now! We will particularize and confine ourselves to some small ideal community, else all the satirists that ever lived and wrote might toil in vain to complete a work which I in my fondness had almost attempted alone. The principle of selection is admirable, and the old wise man who wrote *ab uno disce omnes* (if, indeed, any one but a Parliamentary orator ever did write or use that phrase) shall be my patron saint and guardian. Imagine—and, indeed, the thing is not difficult even to an Anglo-Indian imagination—a mofussil station fairly stocked with types which abound in, and are essentially characteristic of, Indian life. We will suppose all our ordinary dignitaries, but we will be very careful in particularising *here*, or else Church and State will combine to fulminate Anathema Maranatha against the impious iconoclast who presumes to touch the idols of tradition with irreverent hand, and moreover with a degree of truth quite unpalatable and unbecoming in an age of society. What do we find to be the manners and customs of our representative types? "A great amount of custom, but very little manners" seemed to flash on the mirror's face; but perhaps this is, after all, a dark saying, with a great amount of truth notwithstanding. But to regard the question in another light, substituting for equivocal words like "manners" (upon which the devil of cynicism makes such ill-timed assaults) some good plain term—say, habits. The habits of our society are—what shall we say and not give offence?—automatic. The members of society, so far as their outward life is concerned, are excellent automata; there is a regularity and machine-impress about their work and play: excellent qualities in officials—and they are excellently paid to possess them—but a trifle apt to detract from the charm and gladness of life. For instance, who does not know with great exactness the course of every day in every week for months to come. There is inevitable badminton in the morning—a species of improved battledore and shuttlecock—which, for a continuance, one would hardly expect to find patronized outside Kindergartens and Bedlams. Then there is breakfast; and, to the more august, and consequently aged, members of society the science of gastronomy is something very real and absorbing; its more glorious manifestations, however, are reserved for dinner—dinner parties especially being, in the opinion of many, the very primrose path to heaven, of others the abomination of desolation. But agreement on anything is not to be expected in India. When Indian society is comfortably comatose after a meal called by compliment breakfast, Indian society smokes and sleeps until official routine calls for the various limbs of this "vast administration" to their automatic toils. Towards evening lethargy, engendered of gigantic brain exercise (in the shape of signing several hundred papers and skimming the morning's telegrams), physical exercise (in the shape of badminton aforesaid), and the gentle influence of cheroots, begins to [illegible] with honeyed accents and protestations of undying affection, blast and defame the characters of their most cherished friends. Under the influence of Bohea it seems that the measure of scandal slowly, suffocatingly diffuses itself: canards, gup, a light word, a significant smile, a reputation ruined,—all mingling with laugh and talk around friendly circles, till the nausea and the horror of it come over one like the shadow of undefined sin, and the dark doubt is forced across the mind, Is anything noble, is anyone true or good? Yet, God bless my soul, I must have been dreaming these things. Do not these self-same folk attend regularly at the Sabbath services, fervently by their presence approve the old-world teachings, chief amongst which is the inestimable value of charity? This is the outward seeming; but somehow on my mirror of truth I can catch no reflection of these devout and saintly faces upturned in devotion,—the poisonous mists of those tea parties and confidential whisperings lie too thick upon the burnished surface.

* *

And after this refreshment to body and mind our friends sally out again, in the cool of the evening, for one more game of badminton, to carry them over possible gulfs of ennui to dinner-time. Dinner, and a heartfelt thankfulness that one more day of existence, not life, is safely concluded and consigned to an uneventful past. So much for the method of life; and under such conditions it is hardly reasonable to expect the livers to be anything much better than fossils. Perhaps it would not be so ill if 50 per cent. *were* fossils. But with all the stagnation of the higher impulses and sympathies, there appears to co-exist an exactly proportionate vigour of the pettier passions and ambitions. Precedence, vanity, jealousy, evil-speaking, wrong-headedness, and pride, all commingle in the great hotch-potch of character which renders an Indian station a second paradise of fools. And the pitiful narrowness of it all! With all their striving and struggling to be small divinities, let the gods of our ideal society remember that after all they will be *very small* divinities. I wonder if they ever reflect whether the dignity to maintain which they sacrifice half their own peace of mind and all their neighbours' is worth the anxious thought they give it. A fly might be king among midges. I asked my mirror to reflect the intellectual growth of my friends. How anxiously I studied its surface, and, alas! its answer came not ever; it showed but a wide white blank. I have seen, too, some lighter pictures—pictures of noble and devoted women, of unselfish energetic men—thrown into stronger relief by the surrounding shades; but it were ill praise to hold them up to an admiration which bows down and worships the red-tape and the rupee. If I excite sufficient indignation to be held as a pariah and an outcast, I shall not have looked to my mirror in vain.

[illegible]

OUR DESTRUCTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Is the danger past? May we once more breathe freely, or must we wait till that mystic number 1881 is clean out of existence? True, we are still in 1881, but certain equally menacing features of it are past. For instance, we have passed 1-8-81 (1 Aug., 81) and we shall soon be past this present ominous day, which presents the hideous figures with an additional feature, 18-8-81 (18 Aug., 81). This seems to be more terrible [illegible] than any, but a few hours will see [illegible] that—at least I hope so. I should be glad [illegible] how Madame Blavatsky feels on the [illegible] combination of Jupiter, Saturn, and Venus [illegible] wicked, or was it somebody's weakness [illegible] it seem so? Jupiter and Saturn got [illegible] together last year, and I watched them all [illegible] their machinations. Venus joined the [illegible] year, but I could never get near enough [illegible] what was proposed, and she soon rushed [illegible] companionship, as if offended. A distance is springing up between the other two, and that will, doubtless be our salvation, to the discomfiture of Mother Shipton and Madame Blavatsky. I don't think there were any others in it.

Aug. 18, 1881. TERRA FIRMA STILL.

RAJPUTANA SKY-RACES.

THESE races, open to Rajputana, Central India, and Gujerat, will be held at Nasirabad at the end of October. The exact date and the prospectus will be published shortly.

A. C. T. BOILEAU, Lieut., R.A.,
Hon. Secy., Rajputana Sky-Races.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL. Palatableness and the facility with which it is [illegible] distinctive characteristics of Dr. de Jongh's [illegible] Oil. Dr. Granville, F. R. S., author of "The Spas of Germany," writes:—"Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil. [illegible] much more palatable. Dr. Granville's [illegible] selves expressed a preference for Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil." Sold only in Capsuled Imperial Half-pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all Chemists and Druggists. Sole Consignees, [illegible] 77, Strand, London.

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TELEGRAMS.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS BY THE AMIR.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 18.

News has been received from Kabul that the Amir has issued a proclamation all over North Afghanistan to the chiefs and others stating that the enemy had occupied Kandahar, and that he would leave for Kandahar in a week.

He is said to have paid up all the troops at headquarters, and to have sent reinforcements, with money, to Ghuzni and Kelat-i-Ghilzai, and to be collecting transport and manufacturing ammunition.

General Muhammed Jan and several other leading men have been arrested. All is quiet in Kabul.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

MR. PARNELL AND THE IRISH LAND BILL.

LONDON, AUGUST 18.

Mr. Parnell has expressed his determination to continue agrarian agitation in Ireland after the close of the present session.

ADVICE OF ARCHBISHOP CROKE.

Archbishop Croke (of Cashel and Emly) has recommended the people of Ireland to give the Land Bill a fair trial.

CONDITION OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 17.

The latest bulletin states that the condition of the President is slightly improved, and that he has managed to swallow some beef-tea.

[illegible] MOVEMENT.

[illegible], AUGUST 17.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Camorta, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this evening.

LONDON, AUGUST 17.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed strong. Surats firm.

The London Cotton Market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera	4¼

In the Manchester Market there has been a little enquiry.

3½ per cent.	Sterling Loan	103½
4 „	Rupee Paper	84½
4½ „	do.	91½
3 „	Consols for account	100⅛
	Bar Silver	51 9-16
5 „	French Rentes	118¼

The sum of about £200,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for North America.

Arrival—Teddington.

Departure—Boyne.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, AUGUST 18, 12-25 A. M.

Mail steamer Verona, from China, arrived.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, AUGUST 17.

[illegible] p.m.	79·3 Farht.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18.

[illegible] a.m.	78·1
[illegible] a.m.	77·6
2 p.m.	83·2
4 p.m.	82·7

THE number of deaths from cholera in Bombay increased last week again to 21; but still the figure is below the mean of the corresponding weeks of the last five years, which is 36. The disease has rather diminished than increased in Guzerat, but has spread amazingly in the Kandeish, Ahmednagar, and Sholapur collectorates. In the Kandeish district during the last week for which reports have been received 555 cases and 241 deaths occurred; in the Sholapur district, 278 cases and 172 deaths; and in the Ahmednagar district, 129 cases and 169 deaths (including 63 cases and 31 deaths in Ahmednagar city). In Poona city and the Haveli taluka there were 23 deaths. In Baroda there were 85 cases and 46 deaths; in Surat, 138 cases and 74 deaths; in Ahmedabad, 30 cases and 10 deaths; in Murbad, Kalyan, and Bassein (Thana), 15 cases and 4 deaths; and in Ankleswar, 4 cases and 3 deaths. From Broach no further cases are reported. The disease is still present in Manmad and Malegaon (Nassick); but no figures are given, and it is described as abating.

MR. DOSABHOY FRAMJEE, C.S.I., Presidency Magistrate, is allowed leave on medical certificate for two months. Mr. P. [illegible] to act as Presidency Magistrate in the place of Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, C.S.I., during his absence on leave, or until further orders. Mr. W. Webb, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act as Presidency Magistrate, *vice* Mr. Ryan, or until further orders.

ON Sunday, 7th August, the *Pioneer* states, sixteen hundred rounds of Henri-Martini ball cartridges, marked with the Government broad arrow, were discovered by the railway station staff at Mhow in the possession of a well-known Borah, who was about to convey them from Mhow to Indore. It is rumoured that three thousand rounds of the same ammunition were conveyed, undetected, in a similar manner the previous day. The Borah in question, who is a fuel contractor, and is allowed a free pass over the Holkar-Sindia-Neemuch State Railways, is in custody, and is said to have dealings with a large firm of licensed importers of ammunition in Bombay, and to have been engaged for some years in the transport of arms and ammunition, with uninterrupted success. The present seizure led to a search of his premises and shop in Mhow, which was open ostensibly for the sale of oilman's stores, but really for the storage and sale of gunpowder, guns, cartridges, etc.; but unfortunately the search was entrusted to the native police, who found nothing. However, on information subsequently received, Sir Lepel Griffin, the Agent to the Governor-General at Indore, ordered a fresh search to be made on the 11th instant, under the personal supervision of the Cantonment Magistrate of Mhow, aided by the railway station staff and police, when upwards of fifteen thousand loaded and empty rifle and revolver cartridges and a quantity of shot and gunpowder, and twenty-five guns, were exhumed from the floor of the shop, and from behind the numerous cupboards, boxes, and shelves in the premises. Unmistakeable evidence was also found of the very recent removal of the greater portion of the stores; and the other partner in the business was arrested without further delay. The search is being actively continued, as it is believed that large quantities still remain concealed in the bazaar.

THE Kabul Envoy was to have an interview with the Viceroy on Tuesday. "There was no special point to be discussed," the semi-official organ explains, "and as the Envoy has not yet received instructions from the Amir having any special reference to the existing situation, he has hitherto been showing no anxiety to see the Viceroy. However, his prolonged residence at Simla, in the absence of any recognition by His Excellency, might give rise to misapprehension; so it was thought advisable to grant him a preliminary interview at once."

The [illegible] and three companies of the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade will march by rail from Poona to Ahmednagar on Monday next, the 22nd instant. The battalion will then be distributed as follows: head-quarter and three companies at Ahmednagar, two companies at Wanowrie, and two companies at Kirkee.

ONE of the best regiments in the service, the 15th Sikhs, a Calcutta paper remarks, is "ably officered at the present moment by two subalterns, who hold every appointment in the regiment. If the State wanted to utilise this corps on service it would be impossible under the circumstances."

…ently decided by the Government …n of the Bengal …civilians in the …e called on to …dicial branches …the country …een the tenth

…one of the …ajor Kelsall, …ion Dorset… …ur of life …nsion of

…akhs

get the water-works complete for the sum named. The cost of the incomplete system of water-works up to date has been over nine lakhs; and the Municipality has been informed by the Accountant-General of the Punjab that interest is due from November last on about eight lakhs, up to which amount the loan had then been increased. So the D. P. W. has, in fact, been borrowing money on the credit of the Simla Municipality, and the Punjab Government has been advancing it without a murmur, and quite without foreseeing that the Municipality might object to pay the interest. And now the D. P. W. having spent on works that they have not finished, a lakh more than the sum for which they undertook to give Simla the works complete, have grown tired of them, and further propose that the Municipality should take them over and finish them itself." This is a strange story that the *Pioneer* tells, and we quite agree that it should not be necessary to do more than let in light on such an extraordinary transaction, in order to procure redress.

"A NEW ARRIVAL" writes to the *Englishman* to complain of the difficulty of obtaining reliable servants. He says:—"The characters, or, as I believe they are called, 'chits,' servants produce for one's inspection are good in themselves, but not continuous; there is often a period in the man's service in which he evidently was not in satisfactory service and may have been in jail;" and suggests that "a Registration Society, by which the 'chits' of each servant who was enrolled in it should be, as it were, viséd, would do much to remedy this evil." The *Englishman* remarks on the letter:—"Our correspondent 'New Arrival' is very much mistaken if he imagines that we old residents do not suffer equally with himself from the annoyance of bad servants in Calcutta. Like prickly-heat, the bad smells in the streets, bad tikka gharries, and a deficient water-supply, our servants are one of the evils which we have to grin and bear. Over and over again has the voice of the Press been raised against each and all of these evils, but it has been the *vox clamantis in sicco*. As regards our servants, Mr. Whitley Stokes once went so far as to draft a Master and Servant's Act as part of his codification of our laws, but, as the Bill only proposed to hand us over to our servants bound hand and foot than we are at present, it has been, [illegible]. Our correspondent's suggestion of a Registration Society would be worthy of consideration, if we could only get such a society established under the management of a committee of well-known citizens, and all the respectable householders could be got to agree to engage servants only through the society. But this involves a degree of unanimity which has never yet been, and probably never could be, arrived at in Calcutta. Private registration offices, through which the proprietor hopes to make a profit out of both the servants and employers, are never likely to be worked satisfactorily in Calcutta; but if a real attempt is to be made to establish a servant's registration office, on a footing satisfactory to both masters and servants, it must be on some such lines as those suggested above."

THE *Englishman* says:—"Various rumours have been current of late regarding the ultimate destiny of the Press Commissioner's Office. Probably none of these deserve much credence. The only statement on the subject which bears the semblance of truth is one with which we have just been favoured by an esteemed correspondent, to the effect that the duties of this important department are henceforth to be discharged by the Postmaster-General of Bengal. The unrivalled position of this officer for obtaining, from the letters which pass through his hands, every kind of information which an enquiring public can desire, at once stamps the statement with a degree of probability amounting practically to certainty. A legal difficulty as to whether, under the Post Office Act, the Viceroy can give the Postmaster-General *carte blanche* to open all letters likely to contain matter interesting to the public, is, we believe, the only point that remains to be settled before the new arrangement is put in force. Mr. Whitley Stokes is at present considering the question, and it is believed that the difficulty will be easily surmounted."

THE writer of the letters "Through Persia," which are appearing in the *Pioneer*, gives in his last communication an account of an interview at Ispahan with the Zillus Sultan, who "has been gradually rising into the place of favourite son to the Shah," and "by a series of accessions his jurisdiction now extends over little less than one-half of Persia:"—

The palace buildings are neither lofty nor pretentious, and can hardly be old. They are lost among the bazaars and houses, and though I have been in them twice, I have been unable to carry away any impression more definite than a vague recollection of courtyards and gardens set with tall fir-trees, flowers, and fountains; rooms with wide corridors opening on the same; sentinels at all corners; and a throng of official personages of all degrees. This broad maze of low buildings, however, has some fine rooms, elaborately decorated, if not remarkably spacious. Such is the room where the Prince receives visitors. Walls and ceiling are adorned with gold, and the back of the room is occupied by a large tank, with fountains scattering coolness, [illegible] and neatly set with mirrors, that it seems to be made of cut-glass. The Prince was dressed (I think) in an Austrian Hussar uniform, with broad gold epaulettes set with the most magnificent brilliants it has been my fortune to see; Imperial Delhi on the first day of 1877 could show nothing so splendid. He is about 32 years old, and has decidedly handsome features, though marred to some extent by a defect in one eye. Affability seems to be a common virtue of the family, as also a simplicity of demeanour which saves the trouble of trying to do violence to one's nature and training by the paying of vain compliments. The Teheran mail had come in this morning, and a week's impression of *Le Temps*, *Des Débats*, with *Le Monde Illustré*, was lying before the Prince's chair. Taking them up, he asked whether I did not think Persia a poor desolate country after Europe; but indeed I was able to tell him with truth that it was so long since I had been in Europe that I had pretty well forgotten what Europe may be like. The conversation afterwards turned on his soldiers, and the Prince said he wished to raise their number to eighteen regiments of a thousand men each, and to get them gradually armed with Chassepot rifles, of which 3,000 have already been ordered from Teheran. Rifled artillery, breech-loading, has also been sent down; but what the Prince wants (as he said) are not field guns, but mountain guns; so the artillery sent from Teheran has been returned for exchange. The interview ended with an expression of the Prince's hope that the political and commercial relations between England and Persia may be drawn closer.

OF the military condition of Persia the same correspondent writes:—

The King's Square in the city of Ispahan, being 300 yards long by 200 broad, makes a capital parade-ground, with long lines of barracks, two-storeyed, for its sides. Here, in the morning and evening, great drilling of troops goes on, and everybody agrees that wonders have been effected since the Prince took the business in hand three months ago. Instructors trained by Austrian officers have been procured from Teheran; and one hears also of a Russian General who is present at these exercises, but he is probably a creature of the imagination. The superior officers are resplendent in Austrian uniforms, which often become the Persian face and figure very well; the subalterns wear a dress not unlike that of superior police officers in the N.-W.P.; and the soldiers have blue trousers with a stripe of red braid, a blue frock-coat of the Persian pattern—that is, often low down the chest, with full skirts and any amount of "gathers" round the waist—and a blue forage-cap, for which latter spiked helmets are to be substituted, caricatures which had better have been left alone. Their arms are old rifles, of exceeding capacious bore and with worn-out rifling: doubtless they would not carry straight further than a hundred yards. Three regiments of this character have been finished, and march next week for Burnjird; others are forming, and drill is incessant. It is laughable enough. The recruits are handed over to *farrashes* (*chaprasis*) whose idea of drill is to lead their companies straggling round the *maidan* in disorderly files, to the barbarous beating of drums. In the higher grades the teachers are better, but still the soldiers are slovenly, inattentive, and wholly destitute of smartness. The truth is, they are not the right material. Persia has soldiers in plenty, but they do not come into the army. A toman a month, with rations, may tempt labourers and bazaar loafers, but can never induce the nomad Turk or Arab or Baktiari to leave his flocks and his mountains, and subject himself to discipline in a crowded [illegible] these nomads who are the real fighting strength of Persia. They are passionately devoted to arms, accustomed to marching and bivouacking, perfectly fearless riders, and dexterous in the use of the gun on horseback. The would make magnificent irregular cavalry, and could supply abundance of infantry soldiers also, though perhaps the wild virtue of the race might suffer somewhat under training, and show a tendency to revert to its native fashion of guerilla warfare. At any rate, it seems as plain now as in the days of Sir John Malcolm, that the Persian regular army is incapable of opposing a European force, while the *iliat* horsemen would prove a veritable thorn in the side of an invader. But perhaps there are better regulars in Teheran.

WRITING from Ispahan, the *Pioneer's* correspondent says, "English influence even in Southern Persia seems to be *nil*, while the Russian name is known and respected in remote villages of Fars. Here, in Ispahan, one cannot help being conscious of the shadow of Russian power." In June, 1879, Mr. R. Thomson telegraphed to Lord Salisbury from Teheran:—"I had the honour of telegraphing yesterday to His Excellency the Viceroy of India that the results of our recent policy as regards Afghanistan, and the success which has attended the conclusion of the campaign have brought about very beneficial results here; and, as I am informed, the same effect has been produced in other parts of Persia. Mr. Consul-General Abbott informs me that at this moment our influence predominates at Tabriz, which, from its geographical position, has always been under Russian influence."

…N the 21st ultimo a handsome gold watch and …urse of sovereigns were presented to Major …ter Wingfield, "the introducer of lawn-…" Over £300 was realised by the subscrip-… Attached to the watch is a massive vest-… the links of which, in threes, are alternately …inum and gold, carrying a pendant charm—…-tennis bat and six balls in the same metal.

…ave seen no better statement of the objects …tification of the Irish Land Bill, as we have …tly endeavoured to expound them, than …ying paragraph, which we take from the *Daily News* of the morning after Mr. Goschen's speech. "Freedom of contract" is a thing not to be interfered with, but for good cause; and the laws of political economy are, in our opinion, laws which it is not so much unwise as perfectly impossible to transgress. But what we desiderate is proof that the Bill interferes with an actually existing freedom of contract, or outrages in any way laws which may be ignored, but which can no more be set aside than can the familiar proposition that two and two make four:—

The project which Mr. Gladstone set himself to carry out was certainly no light one. It was nothing less than partly to codify and partly to re-organize the whole agrarian system of Ireland. The scope and extent of the scheme have never perhaps been fully acknowledged, even by the members of the Government themselves. Undue stress has at times been laid upon the exceptional circumstances in which the Bill was introduced, and unfortunate conclusions have been drawn as to the deviation of the Ministerial policy from the principles of a sound economy and a judicious statesmanship. The spectacle of Lord Elcho posing as the surviving representative of economic science has perhaps served to reduce some of these inferences to an absurdity. But the handle given to opponents by admitting that the Bill is a departure from ordinary rules has been readily seized, while Mr. Goschen's recent remarks at Ripon, and the Whig vote in favour of Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice's amendment on Tuesday night, are instances of the mischief which such concessions occasion. We have always maintained that the Land Law Bill did not conflict with any economic principle properly understood. There is nothing in it of which Mr. Mill or Mr. Cairnes would have disapproved, nothing which the doctrines of the older economists can be employed without violent wresting to refute. It seems to us a fundamental misconception to represent the measure as primarily one for determining or even regulating the contracts of individuals. What it really does is to settle a dispute about property; and it is based on the fact, which itself depends upon history and custom, that the Irish tenant-farmer has a right of ownership in the soil just as genuine as his landlord's, and needing the protection of Parliament. The disputes and disturbances which finally forced the solution of the question upon the Legislature were caused in a great degree by the attempt on the part of a portion of the one class to interfere with the due claims of the other. That is the real justification of Mr. Gladstone's Bill, and while, of course, the validity of the defence has been and may be disputed, it is absurd to describe it as [illegible]

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba. In.	cts.	Fort. In.	cts.	Esplanade. In.	cts.	Byculla. In.	cts
Previously regtd.	61	33	65	71	59	30	64	38
Aug. 17 Wednesday..	0	64	..		..		..	
18 Thursday....	..		0	18		10	0	18
Total	61	97	65	89	59	40	64	56
Aug. 17, 1880 ..	42	50	46	4	38	79	42	70

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(18th August, 1881.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Ther. in shade. Reading at 10 a.m.	Wind. Direction and force.	Wind. Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Dgs		Mls. p. hr.	Ins.
Kurrachee...	29·585	83·0	w s w	25	0·00
Surat.........	·691	80·6	s	15	1·47
Bombay.	·743	77·6	w s w	21	0·62
Ratnagiri	·788	83·8	w Fresh.	..	0·12
Karwar......	·818	81·1	N W Fresh.	..	0·02
Mangalore....	·849	80·9	w	6	0·25
Calicut	·856	77·6	w s w	10	1·39
Cochin	·875	80·0	w s w	2	2·00
Masulipatam.	·661	86·5	w	..	0·03
Madras.......	·731	87·0	w	9	0·00
Negapatam ..	·767	88·5	w	8	0·00

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following season reports for the week ending 10th instant are published for general information:—

Karachi.—Rain at Manora 1·71, Bula Khan 88 cents, Tatta 9 cents and Mirpur Batoro 1·50. Kharif crops coming on well; rice being transplanted in six talukas. Fever and ague in three taluks; one case of small-pox in Sehwan taluka fatal. Wheat, red rice and bajri in Karchi 22, 36 and 32½; Dadu 36, 28 and 28; Tatta 23, 44 and 44; and Mirpur Batoro 20, 56 and 60 sers per rupee respectively.

Shikarpur.—River 13·11 against 11·5 on same date last year. Water abundant; rain general, beneficial [illegible] beginning; small-pox prevalent and [illegible] in Rohri town, no damage. Wheat, rice and 38; and Larkhana 26·8, 16 and 38 pounds respectively.

Hyderabad.—Kharif crops flourishing; barani operations in progress. Fever and small-pox in three talukas. Rain general throughout district, average fall 1·97. Locusts reported in Badin taluka, no damage. Wheat 22, bajri 44, jowari 42, rice red 28 and rice white 18 pounds per rupee. River 16 feet 5 inches on 9th against 16 feet 4 inches on same date last year.

Upper Sind Frontier—Water sufficient. Rice transplanting in progress. Rain 17 cents. Small-pox still prevalent in Kashmir taluka. Wheat 24, jowari 42 and rice 19 pounds per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—Rain occasional. Re-sowing going on. Cholera 30 cases, ten fatal. Rain 2·90, total 22·43. Wheat 33 and bajri 46.

Panch Mahals.—Sowing operations in progress owing to break in weather. Public health good. Bajri 47, wheat 34, and makai 89 pounds.

Kaira.—Showers daily, some very heavy, fall up to date much over average. Bajri crop has suffered. Public health good. Total rain at Kaira 34·64. Rice 29, wheat 35, and bajri 40 pounds.

Broach.—Rain 1·75, total 32·42. Wheat and tur dal 32, bajri 37, jowari 40 and rice 18 pounds per rupee. Re-sowing commenced. Four cases of cholera in Anklesvar, three fatal.

Surat.—Rain 2·41, total 20·81. Young crops healthy where grown. Break wanted in Mandvi, rain in Jalalpor. Cholera in Surat and five talukas, 138 cases, 74 deaths. Jowari 44 and nagli 48 pounds.

Khandesh.—Rain from 3·36 to 55 cents. Young crops thriving. Cholera in 14 talukas, cases 555, fatal 241. Bajri 57¾.

Nasik.—Rain still urgently wanted in Niphad, Yeola, Nandgaon, Malegaon and Baglan, prospects elsewhere good; maximum fall Igatpuri 13 inches, Malegaon 26 cents. Cholera in Manmad and Malegaon but abating. Wheat 31, bajri 42 and jowari 52½.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain every day except on 6th, very excessive, 11·30, on 3rd, total of week 13·72, total to date 59·54, being 9·79 above average. Abnormal temperature rose from 3° cool on 3rd to 2° warm on 6th, fell to 1° cool on 7th and again became 1° warm on 8th and 9th. Vapour in air slightly in excess of normal. Abnormal wind northerly and strong on 3rd, westerly on 4th and afterwards *nil*. Thunder on 3rd.

Thana.—Rain 12 inches, total 69·07. Transplantation nearly completed. Second sort rice 24. Cholera in Murbad, Kalyan, and Bassein, cases 15, deaths 4.

Kolaba.—(Report for week ending [illegible] instant.) Rain at Alibag 7·08, total 58·53. Cholera continues at Chaul and Revdanda in the Alibag taluka, while in the town of Alibag it has subsided; fever in Roha taluka; cholera in villages of talukas Roha and Mangaon; cattle-disease continues in Roha and Mahad Talukas. Rice second sort 28 pounds 17 tolas and tur dal second sort 22 pounds 20 tolas per rupee.

Ratnagiri.—Rain 9·87, total 56·01. Transplantation completed, prospects improved. One death from cholera in Ratnagiri, twenty in neighbourhood; slight fever in six talukas; cattle-disease in Chiplun and Rajapur. Rice 14-10, nagli 18-64 and vari 18-27.

Poona.—Average prices, bajri 46 and jowari 66 pounds; in Poona bajri 41 and jowari 60 pounds. Rain general throughout District, more wanted in Indapur and Bhimthadi. Crops doing well. Twenty-two [illegible] in Poona city and Haveli taluka.

Ahmednagar.—Rain maximum 2 inches 5 cents at Nevasa, minimum 15 cents at Rahuri. Young crops [illegible] all talukas except Rahuri and Sangamner where they are [illegible] for want of rain generally wanted. Cholera in Nagar city, cases 63, deaths 31; in District [illegible] cases 138 deaths. Jowari maximum 108 pounds in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopargaon; bajri in Jamkhed 72, in Kopargaon 48.

Sholapur.—Rain 80 cents, total 8·52. Cholera in five talukas, 278 cases, 132 deaths. Jowari 76 pounds 31 tolas and bajri 65 pounds 18 tolas.

Satara.—Rain 3·69, total 20·90. Rain fell in Karad, Tasgaon and Valva, more required in Khanapur, Man and Khatav, crops not in good condition in these three talukas. Bajri 50-5 and jowari 54-18.

Kaladgi.—Rain in Bagalkot 26 and Hungund 60 cents, scarcely any in others; sown crops withering. Slight cholera in Indi and Bijapur; slight cattle-disease in Badami and Hungund. Jowari 73 and bajri 70 pounds.

Belgaum.—Rain in Belgaum 5·73, Bidi 14·25, Sampgaon 3·22, Chikodi 1·22; it is urgently wanted in Parasgad, Gokak, Athni and Chikodi, where only a few cents fell. Crops withering were already sown. Jowari and bajri 65 pounds.

Dharwar.—Good rain in all talukas except in Navalgund, Gadag, Ron and Nargund and Mundargi petas where it is still badly wanted for sowing, which is much hindered; more wanted elsewhere. Young crops [illegible], scarcity of drinking water at Nargund and Ranebennur continues. Ague and cattle-disease slight in some places. Rice 30, jowari 86, and tur dal 36 pounds.

Kanara.—Rain Karwar 7·20, total 55·7; Kumta 6·06, Sirsi 12·51 and Haliyal 4·47. Transplanting and weeding completed; early rice crop in ear in low lands near Karwar. Foot-disease among cattle in four talukas. Rice common Karwar 16, district average 15½ sers per rupee.

Rajkot.—Rain 1·73, total 27·57. Weather rainy. Sowing completed. Health fair. Bajri 40 and jowari 50 pounds.

Wadhwan.—General health good. Agricultural operations progressing satisfactorily. Total average rain-fall in Jhalavad Prant 16·10. Bajri 40 and jowari 48.

Baroda.—Rain 3·47, total 36·85. Some injury in parts to sowings by continuous rain but prospects are generally good. Cholera again increasing in Baroda city, cases 85, fatal 46; it is very slight in Navsari. Bajri 39 and rice common 23 pounds per rupee.

General Remarks.—Rain general and prospects good except in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar and the Southern Mahratta Country where rain is much wanted. Cholera still generally prevalent; increasing in Khandesh. Prices generally steady.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, H. M.'s Marine Battalion, Apollo Bunder, this evening (weather permitting).

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Gertrude (s), from Alexandria.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Clan Macduff (s) and Galatea (s), to Liverpool.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder this evening (weather permitting).

March		
Overture	Guillaume Tell	Rossini.
Valse	Deutsche Lieder	Zichrer.
Selection	The Pirates of Penzance	Sullivan.
Valse	Flugschriften	Strauss.
Galop	Victoria	Kuhner.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Lizzie English and the Potomac left, and the s. s. Darien entered the dock yesterday.

ACCIDENT ON BOARD SHIP.—Phillip Fernandez, a topaz of the P. and O. steamship China, accidentally fell from the main deck into the hold of that vessel on Wednesday last and sustained serious injuries.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 8th August, 1881, was Rs. 18,77,835. In addition silver received during the week, Rs. 2,47,407. Deduct new coin paid during the week, Rs. 1,00,819. The balance left was Rs. 20,24,423. There is, in addition, silver bullion valued at Rs. 10,797 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

A WATCH FOUND IN THE STREET.—A boatman named Shaik Ismail on Tuesday last picked up a silver watch, valued at Rs 80, which he found lying on the road outside the Custom House gate, and made it over to Inspector Framjee Bhiccajee. The watch was subsequently claimed by sergeant J. [illegible] Colaba Depot, and his [illegible] found engraved on it.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Abdoola Elaibux was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of criminal breach of trust in respect of sundry articles of wearing apparel, a piece of cloth, and two copper vessels, of the collective value of Rs. 4-2 the property of a woman named Fatma. The property was entrusted to prisoner about two months ago, on his representing that he was a dyer. He was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

SUICIDE.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday, at Cruickshank-road, on view of the body of a Hindoo (name unknown) which was found floating in a well on the Esplanade. Deceased was found dressed in a dark coat and a pair of trowsers similar to those worn by hack buggy and tramcar drivers. There was also a cap similar to that worn by these drivers floating in the well at the time. There were no marks of violence on the body of the deceased. The following verdict was recorded:—That the death of the deceased was caused by his having commited suicide by drowning himself in a well.

THEFT AT BABA DUBBOO-STREET.—Ameerbhoy Dossajee and Moosajee Baijee, residing in two separate houses, adjoining each other, situated in Baba Dubboo-street, have reported to the police that during their absence from home on Wednesday last some person opened the lock of the front doors of their respective houses, and from the house of the former stole Rs. 26 in cash and a set of silver buttons, and from that of the latter cash and a silver ornament, of the collective value of Rs. 9. The thief is alleged to have been seen making his escape through a back window of the house of Moosajee Baijee.

THE PRINCE OF WALES PRESS COMPANY.—An ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the company was held yesterday, Mr. W. T. Crockett presiding. On the motion of the Chairman, the directors' report, together with the audited balance sheet, for the year ending 30th June, 1881, was adopted. A dividend of Rs. 235 per share was declared out of the profits of the year, Rs. 5,000 was credited to the reserve fund, and the balance, Rs. 298-8, was carried forward to the current year's account. The Chairman, who retired by rotation, was re-elected a director; and Mr. James Greenwood was re-appointed sole auditor of the company, at a remuneration of Rs. 100 per annum. The proceedings terminated with the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 16th August, was 49, being 300 more than in the previous week, 132 more than the week ending 17th August, 1880, and 13 [illegible] the preceding [illegible]. During the week [illegible] births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 37·76. There were 89 deaths from remittent fever, being 13 more than the previous week, and 28 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 82, 40, and 13 respectively, as compared with 26, 18, and 22 last year. There were 21 deaths from cholera last week, as compared with 8 in the week previous. The following remark is appended by the Health Officer to his return:—"As there is no allowance made for the increase of population, natural and extraordinary, during recent years, the percentages of mortality are unreliable."

TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 6th August, 1881, was 23,097 maunds, and in money Rs. 3,642. The quantities carried and earnings compared with 1880, are as follows:—

	Week ending 6th Aug., 1881.	Week ending 7th Aug., 1880.	Increase.	Decrease
COTTON— Weight Mds.	3,937	748	3,189	..
Amount Rs.	2,296	316	1,980	..
GRAIN— Weight Mds.	20,472	38,910	..	18,438
Amount Rs.	4,830	12,306	..	7,176
JAGREE— Weight Mds.	212	633	..	421
Amount Rs.	66	254	..	188
OPIUM— Weight Mds.	..	11	..	11
Amount Rs.	..	27	..	27
P. GOODS AND TWIST— Weight Mds.	6,136	3,672	2,464	..
Amount Rs.	5,385	3,142	2,243	..
SALT— Weight Mds.	2,473	8,057	..	5,584
Amount Rs.	195	2,133	..	1,938
SEEDS— Weight Mds.	2,116	3,556	..	1,440
Amount Rs.	898	[illegible]	..	[illegible]
SUGAR— Weight Mds.	1,544	786	758	..
Amount Rs.	735	381	354	..
STATE RY. MATERIALS— Weight Mds.	1,899	76	1,823	..
Amount Rs.	1,848	69	1,779	..
TIMBER— Weight Mds.	2,285	1,621	664	..
Amount Rs.	721	543	178	..
DRY FRUITS— Weight Mds.	2,242	1,808	434	..
Amount Rs.	891	699	192	..
GENERAL GOODS— Weight Mds.	29,819	36,354	..	6,535
Amounts Rs.	10,250	10,609	..	359
TOTAL— Weight Mds.	73,135	96,232	..	23,097
Amount Rs.	28,115	31,757	..	3,642

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

THE fourth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Empress Spinning and Weaving Company was held in the office of the company, No. 1, Forbes-street, yesterday, Mr. Greaves presiding.

The Chairman, said he had great pleasure in presenting the fourth annual report, which shewed very satisfactory results. In the last report it was mentioned that the excavation for the new extension was commenced on the 1st November, 1880; and by the end of May the whole of the building was completed, to the satisfaction of the architects and the directors, by Mr. Yankoo Baloo, the contractor. All the machinery comprising 7,848 mule spindles, with the requisite preparatory machinery, had arrived and were at the mill. Part of this machinery was now at work, and the erection of the remainder was so far advanced, that by the end of next month it was expected that the whole of the new additions would be fully at work. The mill would then be completed as originally designed, and consist of 28,332 twist mule spindles, with all the necessary boilers, engines, and preparatory machinery. The directors thought it proper to mention that the profits would have been greater had not the joining together of the old and new buildings caused, total stoppage of the mill for several days, besides stopping some 2,376 spindles for several weeks. The gross profits amount to Rs. 84,909-4-7, and the net profits to Rs. 62,704-2-5; that is, 25 per cent. per annum on the paid up capital, which includes Rs. 1,30,400 of capital arising from the new issue of shares, which will only prove actually remunerative and begin to earn a dividend during the current half-year. Mr. John R. Greaves, who had been the company's mill manager since it started, joins the agent's firm as a partner; and the directors desired to acknowledge, in this respect, the zeal and ability he had always shown in connection with the working of the mill.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Proposed by Mr. J. H. Slight, and seconded by Mr. A. C. Walker, that the directors' report and audited accounts made up to 30th June, 1881, be approved and adopted.

Proposed by Mr. A. C. Walker, and seconded by Mr. Tribhowandass Goculdass, that the dividend of Rs. 39½ per share on 36 fully paid up shares, and Rs. 15 per share on 50 shares on which Rs. 250 are paid up, be declared for the half-year ending 30th June, 1881, and be payable on and after the 1st proximo.

Proposed by Mr. B. Chalk, and seconded by Mr. B. Dunkerley, that the sums of Rs. 18,000 and Rs. 11,104-2-5 be placed respectively to the credit of depreciation and renewal and reserve fund account.

Proposed by Mr. D. Gostling, and seconded by Mr. A. C. Walker, that Messrs. James Greaves and Chalk be re-elected directors of the company.

Proposed by Mr. Tribhowandass Goculdass, and seconded by Mr. Andrew, that the appointment of Mr. John S. Burn, of the Bank of Bombay, as auditor of the company, in consequence of the death of Mr. Moorhouse, the authorized auditor, be confirmed.

Proposed by Mr. D. E. Gostling, and seconded by Jusha Hurichund, that Mr. John S. Burn, of the Bank of Bombay, be elected auditor to the company for the ensuing year, and that his remuneration be Rs. 200 per annum.

Proposed by Mr. J. H. Latimer, and seconded by Mr. J. H. Slight, that the best thanks of the meeting be, and are hereby, tendered to the directors and managers of the company for their services during the past year.

Thanks having been tendered to the Chairman, the proceedings terminated.

HIGH COURT—AUGUST 17.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice MELVILL and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice KEMBALL.)

MURDER OF A FAMILY.

THE EMPRESS vs. RAMPURI GURU AND SEVEN OTHERS.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. R. F. Mactier, Session Judge of Sattara, who sentenced the eight prisoners to be hanged. Their Lordships confirmed the sentence upon five of the men, but commuted it to transportation for life against the other three. The case was called on to-day for the court's decision on a point of law being pronounced. Mr. Rivett-Carnac and Mr. Shamrao Vittul appeared for the accused; Mr. Nanabhai Haridas, Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

Mr. Justice Melvill, in giving decision said.—On Monday last, after we had given judgment in this case, Mr. Rivett-Carnac made an application requesting us to refer to the Full Bench the question whether the confessions of seven out of the eight accused persons were inadmissible, because every question put to them had not been recorded. Had this been an ordinary case we should have at once told the learned counsel that the court was *functus officio*, and that it could not entertain his application after judgment [illegible] serious perhaps than this case is a most [illegible] before the court, inasmuch as it involves a sentence of death on five persons and of transportation for life on three others. We were, therefore, unwilling to dispose of the application without the fullest consideration; and we should have been only too glad to share, if we could, with our brother judges the heavy responsibility which lies upon us in this matter. We therefore took time and have now fully considered the point. We regret that the conclusion we have come to is that the application must be refused. Section 25 of the amended Letters Patent, after providing that there shall be no appeal to the High Court from any sentence or order passed in a criminal trial before the court, lays down:—"But it shall be at the discretion of any such court to reserve any point or points of law for the opinion of the said High Court." It should, however, be noted that the provision refers to the sentence of the High Court in its *original* criminal jurisdiction. Likewise the power given in section 26 to the High Court to review a case upon certificate of the Advocate-General, and which power was exercised in the well-known case of Pestonjee Dinshaw on a certificate signed by Mr. Scoble after judgment had been pronounced by Mr. Justice Bayley, refers also to the original jurisdiction of this court. We are here sitting as a court of reference and appeal, and we have to be guided solely by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and this does not make any provision as to reserving a point of law or referring it to the Full Bench. Mr. Rivett-Carnac relied upon the leading case of Bai Ratan, X. Bombay High Court Reports, P. 166. At an early stage of the hearing of that case it occurred to Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas and myself that the confession in that case being neither signed by the accused nor attested by her mark was inadmissible. The report says we "referred" four questions for the decision of the Full Bench. That is not strictly accurate. What we did was to lay those questions before the Chief Justice, and express a desire that other judges should sit with us and hear the case. Five judges accordingly sat and heard the case from beginning to end. In the case before us now the counsel raised the point last Wednesday and asked us to decide it before going into the merits. We passed an interlocutory judgment. Then was the time to make this application; but none was made, and the case was on Monday resumed and decided. This case, therefore, differs materially from that of Bai Ratan. The application, even if it were otherwise admissible, is made too late. We do not for a moment imply that by omitting to make the application at an earlier period, the learned counsel failed in his duty to his clients. The counsel has, we think, performed his duty with very great care and ability. We simply mean to say that the only chance of re-opening the question lay in the making of the application after we passed our interlocutory decision. But even if the application had been made at the right time, the result would have been the same. We entertained no doubt on the point. Even if it were the case that every question put to the accused had not been recorded by the magistrate, the omission had not prejudiced the accused. It was contended that whether or no the accused were in fact prejudiced, the omission rendered the confessions inadmissible; but we held otherwise, as in Bai Ratan's case, in which at page 178 the following passage occurs in the judgment:—"The error of the second-class magistrate in omitting to ask her to sign was, having regard to the probable intention of the legislature in requiring the signature of the accused, of such a nature as may have seriously prejudiced her, and, *therefore*, as we think, rendered the thus imperfect record of the confession inadmissible [illegible] Criminal Procedure could not be held applicable, because it was impossible that the accused had not been prejudiced. This shows that the irregularity to render the confession inadmissible must be such as may have prejudiced the accused. Otherwise section 283 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which was held inapplicable in Bai Ratan's case, would apply. As there enacted, a sentence is not to be reversed on the ground of any error or defect in the proceedings unless it has occasioned a failure of justice by prejudicing the accused in his defence. In conclusion, we will notice another point which has not been alluded to before. Section 80 of the Indian Evidence Act provides: "Whenever any document is produced before any court purporting to be a statement or confession by any prisoner or accused person, the court *shall presume* that the document is genuine, that the statements as to the circumstances under which it was taken purporting to be made by the person signing it are true, and that such evidence, statement, or confession was duly taken. If, as is now argued, all the questions put to the accused have not been recorded, evidence ought to have been produced to prove it. Some questions appear on the face of the confessions, which, therefore, purport to be duly taken according to law; and this court is bound to presume that they were so taken unless and until it is proved to the contrary. The order formerly made will now be signed.

JAIL DIET IN BENGAL.

DR. A. S. LETHBRIDGE, Inspector-General of Jails in Bengal, writes to the *Englishman* in answer to some criticisms that have been passed upon his recent letter on Bengal prisons:—

CALCUTTA, August 14.

Sir,—With regard to my recent letter on the subject of jail mortality in Bengal, I see it is generally stated that I have failed, in my explanation, to show that proper precautions had been taken to watch the effect of the new diet on the health of the prisoners. As my letter to the *Times* had exceeded the limits usually allowed to such communications, I was unable to mention what had actually been done in this direction. In the first place it should be mentioned that Mr. Beverley, who represented Bengal at the Prison Conference, was opposed to any reduction of diet. In the report issued by the Conference I find it stated that "Mr. Beverley was willing to change the quality so as to make it less appetizing (as Captain Hallett had proposed), but not reduce the quantity." I am informed on good authority that the Bengal medical officers who were consulted by Mr. Beverley before he gave his opinion on the subject also expressed themselves strongly against any reduction of diet. In my circular No. 17, dated 24th February 1879, addressed to all Superintendents of Jails, the following instructions were given regarding the introduction of the Conference scales for labouring and non-labouring diet. "The effect of these new diet scales upon the health of the prisoners should be carefully watched and briefly noted in the monthly medical reports." Could the Bengal Government have done more? I have shown that its representative in the first instance objected in the Conference to a reduction of diet, and when it was called upon by the Government of India to give the reduced scale a trial, proper precautions [illegible] months no indication was given in the medical reports that the new scale was injuring the health of the prisoners. If it is only remembered that the Conference diet, though deficient, was far from being a starvation diet, the effects of which would be immediately apparent, it is easy to see how the gradual loss of health resulting from it might be attributed to climatic causes. As a fact, the months in which the cumulative effect of the new scale was likely to be greatest, were also the normal months of increased sickness and high mortality. Only those who have to deal constantly with statistics can appreciate the difficulty of arriving at accurate conclusions from them. My office receives a monthly medical return for each jail. It is very difficult to draw any correct inference from these returns without first getting a number of them together. I will give two instances of what I mean by this. A small jail returned five deaths in February, 1881. The Superintendent was called on for a special report. He explained that the jail, on the whole, was very healthy, and that these five deaths took place in cases which had been lingering for many months. For the last five months there has not been a single death in this jail. In May, 1881, the Alipore jail had 14 deaths. In June there was only one death. In July there were 12 deaths. Would any body have been justified, on receiving the return for June, in concluding that the jail had suddenly become remarkably healthy? And yet it is from these monthly figures that some people suppose I should not only have detected the low effects of a deficient dietary, but should have proceeded to condemn a scale of diet recommended by a large body of experts and ordered to be given a trial. The discovery that the diet was in fault was made in the following manner. In February, 1880, while inspecting the jails of Northern Bengal, where the prisoners were chiefly employed in making bricks and constructing new jails, I noticed that the majority of the men had lost weight and were generally in bad health. Having ordered an immediate increase of diet for the prisoners of these jails I returned to Calcutta and consulted the statistics for 1879, which had just been prepared. The principal statement required for my purpose was an annual table giving the loss and gain in weight of prisoners on discharge from jail. I found that no less than 8,229 had lost weight, while only 14,000 were shown to have gained weight. This abnormally high number of those who lost weight, taken together with the death-rate, and what I had seen during my recent inspections, convinced me that the reduction in diet was the chief cause of the increased mortality. Having something tangible to go upon, I did not hesitate to state what I believed to be the real cause of injury to health among the prisoners, and to recommend Government to immediately abandon the Conference diet scale,

BENGAL.

THE EAST INDIA RAILWAY.—Colonel de Bourbel, R. E., the Consulting Engineer to Government, the Agent E. I. Railway, and the Chief Engineer recently visited Delhi with a view to considering several questions relative to the terminal station of the line.

MISSIONARIES FOR INDIA.—The friends of Missions will be glad to hear that the Church Missionary Society's staff in India is shortly to be strengthened by the following new appointments, *viz.*—Rev. J. W. Hall (who was ordained some time ago, but detained for want of funds) to Krishnaghur; Mr. W. H. Ball to Calcutta; Mr. H. Lewis to Agra; Mr. E. Guilford to the Punjab, and Mr. W. Windsor (under a certain contingency) to Lucknow. The following Missionaries are also expected to return to their respective stations from furlough:—Rev. J. Brown to Sonthlia; Rev. J. Caley to Travancore; Rev. C. G. Daeuble, to the N.-W. P., and Rev. W. Thwattes, of the Punjab, to proceed to Kurrachee.—*Indian Daily News.*

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN CALCUTTA AND ASSAM.—The Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by his personal staff and by Messrs. Cockerell, Levinge, and Prestage and the officials of the Darjiling Steam Tramway, left Darjiling on the 8th instant at 10-45 by special train. After halting for an hour and a half at Karsiong, the train reached Siliguri at 7-15 p. m. At Silliguri the Lieutenant-Governor was received by the Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri and other officials. The journey from Darjiling was accomplished with only one misadventure, which caused some few minutes delay. Owing to defective points a wagon got derailed, but was quickly put back on the line, and the train continued its journey. The Lieutenant-Governor left Silliguri at 8-50 by special train, arriving at Rangpur at 5 a. m. on the 9th. Here his Honour halted for five hours, and took the opportunity of driving over the station, accompanied by the Collector and Civil Surgeon. Leaving Rangpur at 10-30, Kaunia was reached at 11-15. At Kaunia the Teesta was crossed by steamer to Buri Hat, and from Buri Hat to Kurigram His Honour proceeded by the new Kaunia-Durlah tramway. Although it was only opened to traffic on the first of the month, the arrangements made were perfect, and the carriages attached to the special were of excellent construction and finish. From Kurigram the steamer Fox took the Lieutenant Governor and his party on board the Rhotas, stationed at Jatrapur. The next morning, the 10th, the Sir W. Peel and Rhotas reached Dhubri at about 7 a.m. Owing to the new [illegible] to Calcutta can be made [illegible] hours instead of in 4 days as by the Goalando route, and for all purposes of passenger locomotion the journey between Assam and Calcutta has by this tramway been shortened by nearly 3 days. The charge for third class passengers between Buri Hat and Kurigram, which is some 20 miles, is only 4 annas, and it is to be expected that the enormous advantages of this as an emigration route to Assam will be fully appreciated. After going over the station of Dhubri the Governor returned to the yacht, and started at early morning on the 11th for Dakka, calling at Serajganj en route.—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

INUNDATION.—On the morning of the 5th instant, the freshes descended with amazing rapidity and nearly made a sweep of all the houses situate on the river side. Most of these houses were completely under water, and the roads and streets along the river-side from Boalas ferry place up to the banks, made impassable by the element. The flood in all appearance resembled that of 1876, and it was feared a similar catastrophe would be repeated this year. The inhabitants were therefore quite on the *qui vive* when the river began to swell, and quickly secured all their property and things, leaving the houses and the immoveables to the mercy of the waters. The collectors and all the "bigwigs" came down to the place, and were encouraging people to work in keeping clear all the drains and canals.—*Western Star.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

QUEER STORY OF A STOLEN LETTER.—A rumour, which may be taken for what it is worth, reached us yesterday (August 15) that a letter from the Viceroy to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, of such importance and secrecy that it was despatched by hand, had been stolen, during transit, from the messenger to whose charge it was entrusted. A native, so runs the report, entered the gari in which the individual in question was driving—from the Howrah railway station, abstracted the document from his possession, and decamped with it. There is an air of improbability about the story which is increased by the fact that, as related to us, it includes details regarding the subject of the letter, and the motive of the thief.—*Englishman.*

THE ARMY RE-ORGANISATION SCHEME.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENT.

Concluded from yesterday's "Bombay Gazette."

THE Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regt)—To be Lieut-Cols—Majors J Briggs, R. C. Brock. To be Majors—Capt and Bt Major F Cardew. Capts James Brown McDougal, William Marsden, Henry A Nicholson, vice W Marsden, seconded for service on the Staff; G A White, P C Story, E Whitehead, A Wilkinson, vice [illegible] White, seconded for service on [illegible]

[illegible]—To be Lieut-Cols—Major and Bt Lieut-Col A H Wavell, Major and Bt Col R Fitz-Gerald. Major and Bt Lieut-Col H J Haydock, vice Bt Lieut Col A H Wavell, seconded for service on the Staff. To be Majors—Capt and Bt Majors A B Tulloch, R F Stirke, Capts A D Currie, W A Atchison, A J Borton, vice Bt Major A B Tulloch, seconded for service on the Staff; B N Anley, Adjt 3rd Batn; A K McCausland, F L W Dalton, vice A D Currie, seconded for service on the Staff.

The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)—To be Lieut-Cols—Major and Bt Lieut-Col W Green. Major H D'O Farrington. To be Majors—Bt Major W Gordon, from Supernumerary Capt. Capt A H Sharp, W F Hill; Major J T Turner, from half-pay, late 73rd Foot, vice A H Sharp, seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxiliary Forces, A F Kidston, from half-pay, late 42nd Foot; Capts A M Creagh, W Aitken, J S Walker, vice A M Creagh, seconded for service on the Staff.

The Oxfordshire Light Infantry—To be Lieut-Cols—Major and Bt Lieut-Col T M Bailie, H A Brett; Major S Crozier, vice Bt Lieut-Col H A Brett, seconded for service as a Dy Judge-Advocate. To be Majors—Capt and Bt Major G F Vest; Capts H Kingscote, H C Adams, R W Blackwood, St V A Hammick, A C Money, S P T Nicholl, vice St V A Hammick, seconded for service on the Staff.

The Essex Regiment—To be Lieut-Cols—Majors C E Rennie, and R T Thompson. Major and Bt Lieut-Col J W Huskisson, vice R R T Thompson, seconded for service as Comdt of the School of Music. To be Majors—Capt E C P Pigott. Capt and Bt Lieut-Col W R White. Capts R B Bald (Adjt 4th Btn), B H Foster, A G Spencer, W H T Smee.

The Sherwood Foresters (Derbyshire Regiment)—To be Lieut-Cols—Majors N Knatchbull and T E Adams. To be Majors—Capts H H Hooke, E W Golding, A Wright, W H de Salis, J McCleverty, Adjt 4th Btn, J H S Seagram, and P Shaw, vice J H S Seagram, seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxy Forces.

The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment—To be Lieut-Cols Majors W B G Cleather, G B Beavan, and F G Berkeley, vice W B G Cleather, seconded for service on the Staff. To be Majors—Capts A C B Hall, G A Wilson, W C Mathews, F E Lindoe, V R Biscoe. W L Wreford, and H Cooper, vice V R Biscoe, seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxy Forces.

The Northamptonshire Regiment—To be Lieut-Cols—Major and Bt Lieut-Col Francis C Trent. Major C E Foster. To be Majors—Capt and Bt-Major St John Bally. Capts R A Cartwright, A H C Lynch, H M Saunders, A W Morris, R L Arathoon.

Princess Charlotte of Wales (Berkshire Regiment)—To be Lieut-Col—Majors A G Huyshe and J T Ready. To be Majors—Capt and Bt-Major F C Gavegan. Capt T Murphy. Major G W M Hall, from half-pay, late 66th Foot. Capt C P Temple, Adjt 3rd Btn, and T S St Clair, Capt and Bt-Major J Quarry.

The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment)—To be Lieut-Cols—Majors D J D Safford and R H P Doran. To be Majors—Capt J A Murray, W F Brown, J H Jameson, C M Churchill, Adjt 3rd and 4th Batns, W H Bayly, and E J Robinson.

The King's Own Light Infantry (South Yorkshire Regiment)—To be Lieut-Col—Major and Bt-Lieut-Col M C Farrington. Major W S Daniell. Major and Bt-Lieut-Col E B Burnaby, vice Bt-Lieut-Col M C Farrington, seconded for service on the Staff. To be Majors—Capt and Bt-Major J V [illegible], S Wyatt, C J [illegible], D Grey, J [illegible], H C Symons.

The King's Light Infantry (Shropshire Regiment)—To be Lieut-Col—Major R H Truell, Major and Bt Lieut Col W Galbraith. To be Majors—Capt and Bt-Majors R Prince, H D Rooke, G W Smith, W Rogerson, the Hon'ble C Dutton, D A Grant.

The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment)—To be Lieut-Cols—Major and Bt-Lieut-Col Harcourt M Bengough. Major C Picot. To be Majors—Capt H J J White, A L Tickell, F H King, Adjt 3rd Batn; C J Matthews, A Collins, H F Morewood, H D W Dalton, vice A Collins, seconded for service as Equerry to H R H the Princess Louise Marchioness of Lorne.

The King's Royal Rifle Corps—To be Lieut-Cols—Major and Bt-Lieut-Col G Hatchell. Major J K Watson. Major and Bt-Lieut-Col W Gerard Byron. Major W L K Ogilvy. Major J Charley, vice Bt-Lieut-Col G Hatchell, seconded for service on the Staff. Major A F Terry, vice J K Watson, seconded for service as Chief Instructor at the School of Musketry, Hythe. To be Majors—Capt C Pierson. Capt and Bt-Lieut-Col F W Grenfell Capt and Bt-Lieut-Col A A A Cinloch. Major G T Whitaker, from half-pay, late 60th Foot. Capts G L Mc L Farmer, D Bingham, J T D T Crosbie, H D Browne. Capt and Bt-Majors E L F and R Chalmers. Capts W Tilden, H B MacCall, B Frend, vice Bt-Lieut-Col A A A Kinloch, seconded for service on the Staff.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Wiltshire Regiment—To be Lieut-Cols—Major and Bt-Lieut-Col A L Walker, Major R N Gream. To be Majors—Capts J Boughey, K R B Wodehouse. Major F L Story, from half-pay, late 99th Foot. Capts M D Hill. C J Greenham, T H Forsyth, T F Todd, Adjt 3rd Btn, vice J Boughey, seconded for service on the Staff; V Knox, vice K R B Wodehouse, seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxy Forces.

The Manchester Regiment—To be Lieut-Cols—Major and Bt-Lieut-Col E J Scovell, Major N X Gwynne. To be Majors—Capts A G H Church, W Newbigging, C J Ryan A L Wynter, Adjt 3rd and 4th Btns, F W R Jones, R W Studdy.

The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment)—To be Lieut-Col—Majors C H Sams, C G Heathcote. To be Majors—Major J W Keogh, from half-pay, late 65th Foot, Capts E W Carleton, G Paterson, C F Sharpe, A H Hyslop, D D McC[illegible] land.

The York and Lancaster Regiment.—To be Lieut-Cols Majors W Byam and J M T Simpson. To be Majors—Capt and Bt-Major R H O'G Haly, Capt A H Luck (Adjt 3rd Batn), E R Bromhead, M Elliot, and E Lee. Major and Bt-Lieut-Col A F Gordon, from half pay, late 65th Foot. Capt R Daigety, vice E Lee, seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxy Forces, Capt F L Johnson, vice Bt-Lieut-Col A H A Gordon, seconded for service in Cyprus; Capt G Campbell, vice T L Johnson, seconded for service on the Staff.

The Durham Light Infantry—To be Lieut-Cols—Majors G K Shaw, H W C Bulkeley. To be Majors—Capts R A Crawford, G A Lee, W F Woodward, F Dawson, H C Reynolds, S W Tyndall, vice E A Crawford, seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxy Forces; F Peyton; W W James, vice H C Reynolds, seconded for service on the Staff.

The Highland Light Infantry—To be Lieut-Cols—Major and Bt-Col J Mounsey, Major A Straghan. To be Majors—Capt S T Wallace, Capt and Bt Major C L Harvey, Capts H Wilson, F Colville, R Leigh, W A Symes, J C Lancey, vice Major C L Harvey, seconded for service on the Staff.

Seaforth Highlanders (Rosshire Buffs)—To be Lieut-Cols—Major and Bt-Lieut-Col G Forbes, Major and Bt-Lieut-Col W R Guinness. To be Majors:—Capt and Bt-Major W Cumming, Capt and Bt Major A Murray, Capt Q Graham, Capt F Hilton, Adjt E R [illegible], Capt and Bt-Major R Garnett, Capt T S Gildea, Capt [illegible] A Barstow, Adjt 3rd Batn of Princess Louise's (Sutherland and Argyll Highlanders), vice T S Gildea, seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxy Forces.

The Gordon Highlanders—To be Lieut-Cols—Major and Bt-Lieut-Col G S White, V C, C B, Major and Bt-Lieut-Col W E Daniell. Major J C Hay, vice Bt-Lieut-Col G S White, V C, C B, seconded for service on the Staff. To be Majors—Capt and Bt-Major J O M Vandeleur, Capt R R Bevan, M Hope, J G Lecky, H F Cotton, D Papillon, G Chalmer, vice D Papillon, seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxy Forces, Capt R B McEwen, from half pay, 92nd Foot, vice G Chalmer, seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxy Forces.

The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders—To be Lieut-Col—Major and Bt-Lieut-Col John M Leith. To be Majors—Capt and Bt-Majors E Everett and W H McCausland; Capt C H Miers, Capt E H Oldham, vice C H Miers, seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxy Forces, Capt A Y Leslie, vice H H Oldham, seconded for service as an Instructor at the School of Musketry.

The Royal Irish Rifles—To be Lieut-Col—Major J K D Mackenzie. Major C C Gore. To be Majors—Capt and Bt-Major Frederick R C Crofton, Capt E J Harris, Capt Raymond O De Montmorency, Capt F A Wright, Capt S Flower, Capt H B S Chatfield, vice S Flower, seconded for service on the Staff, Capt E A Butler, Capt C J Wyndham, vice R O DeMontmorency, seconded for service as an Instructor at the Royal Military College.

Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers)—To be Lieut-Cols—Major and Bt-Lieut-Col T R Stevenson, Major and Bt-Lieut-Col G S Robinson. To be Majors—Capt and Bt-Major H [illegible], W W Taylor, R N Hubersty, K D Murray, vice K D Murray, seconded for service as [illegible]

The Connaught Rangers—To be Lieut-Cols—Major W E Montague, Major and Bt-Lieut-Col W L Dalrymple, Major C T W Fenton, vice Bt-Lieut-Col W L Dalrymple, seconded for service on the Staff. To be Majors—Capts [illegible], F A Pope, H Farrer, S Ackison, G Frooks, vice G H Bunbury, seconded for service as an Instructor at the Royal Military College; Sir G A de Hochepied-Larpent, Bart; P D Jeffreys; E B Brooke, vice F A Pope, seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxy Forces; Lionel G Brooke, vice H Farrer, seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxy Forces.

Princess Louise's (Sutherland and Argyll Highlanders)—To be Lieut-Cols—Majors J C M Nightingale, H G Robley. To be Majors—Capt and Bt-Major G F Robertson, Capt C N Stevenson, L de T Prevost, W S Mills, Major H W Gordon, from half-pay, late 93rd Foot, Capt W Gard, V Chater, vice W G Gard, seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxy Forces.

The Prince Consort's Own (Rifle Brigade)—To be Lieut-Col—Major and Bt-Col F Sotheby. Majors C T Bunbury, C G Slade, W R Lascelles, L Percival, vice W R Lascelles, seconded for service on the Staff. To be Majors—Capt and Bt Majors R H Butler, A L S L St Somerset, Capt and Bt-Col C W Robinson, Capt A Bashwick, Majors L F B Cary, from half-pay, late Rifle Brigade; G E Boyle, from half-pay, late Rifle Brigade; R H L Anstruther, from half-pay, late Rifle Brigade; Capt G A Hillyard, Major V Swaine, from half-pay, late Rifle Brigade (Military Attaché), Capts H S Lascelles, A Cope, J W Wyndham, Arthur H S Montgomery, vice Bt-Lieut-Col C W Robinson, seconded for service as an Adjt [illegible], Capt C F Hulse, Adjt 5th Batn, vice G A Hillyard, seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxy Forces, Capt W H M [illegible], vice H S Brownrigg, seconded for service on the Staff.

The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians)—To be Lieut-Col—Major and Bt Lieut-Col C H P Ducat. To be Majors—Capt and Bt Lieut-Col G U Prior, Capt and Bt-Major J B [illegible], Adjt 5th Batn, Capt G J Cotton, Capt B M Dawes, vice Bt-Lieut-Col U Prior, seconded for service on the Staff; Capt and Bt Major W A T Hadden, [illegible] seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxy Forces, Capt D W Mackinnon, J H Campbell, and J R Atkins.

The Royal Munster Fusiliers—To be Lieut-Col—Majors—Capts H J Woodward, Adjt C Millis, F Moore, C M Davidson, A R Marrow, A J Scott, H S G Miles, and P Atcock, vice F Moore, seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxy Forces.

The Royal Dublin Fusiliers—To be Lieut-Cols—Majors W C C E Glasse. To be Majors—Capts E L Pelly-Clarke, F W Graham, R L S W, P Holmes. Adjt 4th Btn, vice F W Graham, seconded for service on the Staff; C H Kerr, F W Taylor, J Spence.

1st West India Regiment—To be Majors—Capt J J L Hill, J E Bale, C G Loveridge.

2nd West India Regiment—To be Majors—Capt J S D Barrett, T Talbot, E F Devereux.

Half-pay.—The following Officers, who were compulsorily removed from their Regiments in accordance with the terms of the Royal Warrant of 1st May, 1878, to be Lieut-Cols, dated 1st July, 1881, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 25th June, 1881, relinquishing the honorary rank of Colonel:—late Major and Bt-Lieut-Col [illegible] 5th Foot; late Major and Bt-Lieut-Col [illegible] 11th Foot.

The following officers, who were compulsorily removed from their Regiments in accordance with the terms of the Royal Warrant of 1st May, 1878, to be Majors, dated 1st July, 1881, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 25th June, 1881:—Bt Lieut-Col A H A Gordon, late Capt 66th Foot; Bt-Major C J Bromhead, late Capt 24th Foot; Bt Major T Gordon, late Capt 53rd Foot, Bt Major H F Gifford, late Capt [illegible], Bt Major [illegible], late Capt 52nd Foot (relinquishing the honorary rank of Lieut-Col) [illegible] on a pension; Capt L B F Cary, late Rifle Brigade, F L Story, late 99th Foot, J W Keogh, late 65th Foot, G A Cox, late 17th Foot; Honorary Majors F W Hartington, late Capt 14th Foot, C G Kane, late Capt 9th Foot, Capt [illegible], late 24th Foot, J T Turner, late 73rd Foot, G E Boyle, late Rifle Brigade, G L D M Taylor, late 6th Foot, G Hearne, late 7th Foot, R H L Anstruther, late Rifle Brigade, L V Swaine, late Rifle Brigade, the Hon'ble E J Chetwynd, late 61st Foot. Hony Majors A F Kidston, late Capt 42nd Foot, C W A Ward, late 96th Foot, Capt G T Whitaker, late 60th Foot, Honorary Major H J Harvey, late Capt 25th Foot, Capt F Mack Salmond, late 21st Foot, Hony Major F Coffee, late Capts H H [illegible], late 12th Foot, R McL Hutchinson, late 24th Foot, Hony Major A J Jackson, late Capt 18th Foot, Capt J Dennis, late 14th Hussars.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of all Officers serving in H M's Army in the rank of Second Lieut on 30th June, 1881, being styled Lieut from 1st July, 1881, in conformity with the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 25th June, 1881, by which the rank of Second Lieut has been abolished.

Where not otherwise specified the following commissions bear date the 27th July, 1881.

1st Life Guards—Lieut the Hon C R W Bampfylde resigns his commission.

Royal Horse Guards—Lieut S J H Harter, from the 5th Dragoon Guards, to be Lieut, in succession to Second Lieut H W Howard-Vyse, promoted.

6th Dragoons—Lieut W O Churchill, resigns his commission.

11th Hussars—Capt St J S Taylor, is placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Major, 1st July, 1881.

Royal Engineers—Major W Newsome retires on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieut-Col 1st July, 1881. The undermentioned Lieuts to be Capts, 7th July, 1881:—Lieut J Harman, W Robinson, W Peacocke, R T Orpen, G R R Savage, P Haslett, G W Addison, from the Seconded List, A Porcelli, J W Thurburn, F Guest, [illegible], F Beauclerk, E R Hussey, W H George Ord. [illegible] J McDonald retires, upon retired pay, with the honorary rank of Capt, 1st July, 1881.

Scots Guards—Major and Bt-Col R H White retires on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Major-Genl.

LINE BATTALIONS.

The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regt)—Lieut C C Monro to be Adjt, vice Lieut J S Collins, promoted.

The King's (Liverpool Regiment)—Capt F J Whalley, to be Adjt.

The Norfolk Regiment—Capt W H D Butler is placed on retired pay. [illegible] to be Lieut in succession to Second Lieut M M Beatson, promoted.

The Royal Scots Fusiliers—Capt and Bt-Major W [illegible] W M Maxwell retires on retired pay [illegible]

The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment)—Lieut and Bt-Major W A Wynter retires from the Service receiving a gratuity.

The Oxfordshire Light Infantry—Lieut-Col and Bt-Col H S Cochrane, V C, retires from the service, receiving the value of his commission.

The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment)—Capt M Wynyard to be Adjt, vice Capt J F Johnson, appointed a Depy Assist Comy-Genl on probation: 1st July, 1881.

The King's Light Infantry (Shropshire Regiment)—Capt Wellesley Wellman retires from the Service receiving a gratuity.

The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment)—Lieut S Lang is placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Capt, 1st July, 1881. Capt F C Beatson to be Adjt: 1st July, 1881.

The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment)—Sergt-Major J Couch to be Quarter-Master, [illegible] Stafford Militia, retired.

The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders—Lieut Col E W Cuming is placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Col: 1st July, 1881.

The Royal Irish Rifles—The Christian names of Capt [illegible] J W Henry and not as stated in the Gazette of 29th March, 1881.

Medical Department—Surg-Genl [illegible] M D, C B, is granted retired pay: 6th July, 1881. Surgeon D Reid Mackinnon, is granted retired pay; 21st May, 1881. Surg-Genl T Connor O'Leary, M B, is granted retired pay, 7th May, 1881. Brigde Surg J L Erskine, M D, is granted retired pay, with the honorary rank of Depy Surg-Genl: 1st July, 1881. Surg-Major J W Hulseberg is granted retired pay: 5th July, 1881. Brigde Surg E L Lundy, deceased, is granted [illegible] J W Farmer to be Bgde Surgn, vice E L Hiffernan, deceased [illegible] 25th April, 1881. [illegible] is granted retired pay [illegible] 27th June, 1881. [illegible] Veterinary Department—Veterinary Surgeon First Class, [illegible] Owles, retired: 21st June, 1881. [illegible]

Chaplains' Department—Chaplain to the Forces [illegible] McCarthy [illegible] June, 1881, of attaining the prescribed age [illegible] July, 1881. The Rev D D [illegible] Chaplain to the Forces of the [illegible]

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antedate of 17th July, 1880, such antedate not to carry back allowances.

Half-Pay.—Major and Bt-Lieut-Col W H Knight, half-pay, late 48th Foot, Asst Adjt and Qmr-Genl South-Eastern Dist, to be Lieut-Col : 1st July, 1881. Major G A Furse, half-pay, late 42nd Foot, Depy Asst Qrmr-Genl Headquarters, to be Lieut-Col : 1st July, 1881. Capt W H James, from 1st Batn the South Staffordshire Regt, to be Major : 1st July, 1881. Capt R G Newbolt, from the 2nd Batn the Bedfordshire Regt, to be Major.

BREVET.

Capt H M Gilby, half-pay, late 32nd Foot, Adjt Recruiting District, to be Major.

Capt W N Carey, the Royal Scots Fusiliers, to be Major.

Depy Asst-Comsy N Spencer, Madras Estabt, to be Hony Lieut : 25th April, 1881.

Depy Asst-Comsy W A Armstrong, Bengal Establishment, to be Hony Lieut : 20th May, 1881.

Depy Asst-Comsy W Durham, Bengal Establishment, to be Hony Lieut : 20th May, 1881.

MEMORANDA.

Major and Bt-Lieut-Col F C Scott, CB, half-pay, late 42nd Foot, retires from the Service receiving the value of his Commission and the Hony rank of Col.

Capt and Bt-Major H M Gilby, half-pay, late 32nd Foot, Adjt Recruiting District, retires on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieut-Col.

Major R G Newbolt, half-pay, late the Bedfordshire Regt, retires on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieut-Col.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Diseases of Women.—Medical science in all ages has been directed to alleviate the many maladies incident to females, but Professor Holloway, by diligent study and attentive observation, was induced to believe that nature had provided a remedy for these special diseases. He has, after vast research, succeeded in compounding his celebrated Pills and Ointment, which embody the principle naturally designed for the relief and cure of disorders peculiar to women of all ages and constitutions, whether residing in warm or cold climates. They have repeatedly corrected disordered functions which had defied the usual drugs prescribed by medical men, and still more satisfactory is it that the malady is relieved completely and permanently.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF SUNDRY METALS AND GOODS AT THE METAL MART, BYCULLA.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. have received instructions to submit to public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 2 p. m. at the Metal Mart, Byculla, sundry metals and goods belonging to the late firm of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co. consisting of sheet zinc, galvanized plain and corrugated iron, galvanized wire, crowbars, steel of sorts and sizes, files of sizes, rope blocks, rivets, Scotch and Lowmoor screws, nails, cast and wrought iron pipes and fittings, paints, &c., &c.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 19th August, 1881.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL	£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£800,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52 THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS	are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS	are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT	payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on	Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. COCHINARD, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits at rates to be obtained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.
Bombay, April 1, 1881.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE :—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
on LONDON, | On IRELAND,
„ SCOTLAND,
and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.

CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST

On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

On terms which may be ascertained on application at the Bank.

All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the AGENT, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

H. W. JONES,
Agent.
Bombay, 8th December, 1880.

NOTICES.

THE BOMBAY LIVERY STABLE COMPANY, Limited.

CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,000 (with power to increase).
DIVIDED into 2,000 shares of Rs. 50 each.

THE PROSPECTUS and forms of application for the remaining SHARES can be had from the National Bank of India.

SYDNEY EXHIBITION, 1879
FIRST AWARD FOR
HOCKIN S.
IMPROVED SEIDLITZ POWDER.
FOR IMMEDIATELY PRODUCING SEIDLITZ WATER WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST TROUBLE.

Is prepared from a correct analysis of the celebrated German Spring, the value of which for so many years has been fully recognised by the Medical Profession. From the combination of Saline Salts and Carbolic Acid, action upon the Digestive and Renal Organs is at once effected.

AS A SALINE APERIENT,

It is especially recommended in all cases of Biliousness, Indigestion, Sickness, Headaches, and other AILMENTS which are generally so prevalent in tropical climates. It is cooling, refreshing, and invigorating, and in cases of FEVERS will be found a most convenient and salutary febrifuge. It has stood the test of

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE,

and those who have once taken it continue use, from confidence in its medicinal qualities. As all the ingredients are in one bottle it will be found most

CONVENIENT OF ADMINISTRATION.

Manufactured only by HOCKIN, WILSON & Co.,
38, Duke Street, Manchester Square, London.

WHOLESALE AGENTS :
BOMBAY : Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
CALCUTTA : Messrs. SMITH, STANISTREET & Co.
KURRACHEE : E. SPEECHLY, Pharmaceutical Chemis

THE SUFFERER'S FRIEND :
HENRY'S "THILUM"
FOR EXTERNAL APPLICATION,

A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Stiffneck, Sore Throat, [illegible] Swellings, Weakness or Pains in, or contracted Joints, Pains in the Back, Bruises, Cramps, [illegible] Headache, Hemicrania (one side headache), [illegible] Neuralgia, Pains and Stiffness consequent on [illegible] riding, or violent exercise, Pains in the Back and Limbs produced by Dengue and other Fevers, and all Muscular Pains, &c., also for Mumps, Paralysis, and Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing and Pain or Weight on the Chest, Corns, Boils, Eruptions, Chancre, Piles, Ringworm, &c., &c.

"THILUM" is a certain and speedy cure for Itch, Scorpion sting and Musquito bites.

"THILUM" is a wonderful preventive of musquito or other noxious Insect bites.

Price, Re. 1-4-0. Packing 4 annas. Postage, 4 annas.

N. B.—Postage and packing for 3 pots, the same as for a single pot.

Special rates to missionaries, charitable hospitals and institutions on application *only* to F. H. BOWDEN, HENRY'S "THILUM" WORKS, Madras.

N.B.—Henry's "Thilum" does not contain a particle of Opium or Mercury in any form, nor indeed any deleterious ingredient. It may safely be used for infants and on the most delicate or broken skin.

TESTIMONIALS.

RHEUMATISM, &c.—"HENRY'S THILUM" has been used in my own family and its use recommended by me to others. As an emollient, anodyne and detergent application, it is one of SURPASSING VIRTUE. In Rheumatic affections its efficacy, when well rubbed in, cannot be questioned, while its fragrance effectually meets one of the greatest objections to unguents in general.

W. J. VAN SOMEREN, M. D.,
Surgeon General (Madras Retired.)
Burmore, Bridge of Allan, 23rd June, 1881.

RINGWORM.—For the last twelve months I had been suffering from Ringworm about my neck, which did not yield to any of the various remedies I used. Having got a box of "HENRY'S THILUM" from you, I made no hesitation in trying it. Six or seven applications of the ointment in two days completely cured me of the disease. I am much delighted to communicate to you this result of my trial of your "THILUM" with a view to your recommending it as a SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM.

MAHOMED ISMAIL HAJEE ZENAL ABIAN.
Bombay, 28th May, 1881.

HEMICRANIA AND SCORPION STINGS.—I have used "THILUM" for a pain which I was subject to on the side of my head and face, and it gave me [illegible] relief. I have also applied "THILUM" for Scorpion Stings, and find that it takes much effect and gives immediate relief.

J. S. JOYCE.
Dowlaishweram, 18th October, 1880.

To be had of
F. H. BOWDEN,
Henry's Thilum Works,
MADRAS,
and at BOMBAY, of TREACHER & Co.
KEMP & Co., MADON & Co., THOMSON, TAYLOR & Co.
PHILLIPS & Co., FERNANDES & Co.,
W. S. [illegible], and all Chemists.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO STREET.

Under instructions from F. H. De Britto, Esq., the receiver appointed in suit No. 660 of 1877, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 p. m., sell by public auction at their rooms, a lot of valuable jewellery, consisting of gold and pearl bangles, gold chains, diamond, ruby and pearl earrings, pearl and ruby nose rings, diamond choondhee, loose, large and small pearls, rubies and emeralds, and other gold and silver ornaments, &c., &c.

The above is now on view.

AT 1 P.M.

1 Handsome English-built buggy in [illegible]ry good order.

AUCTION SALE of damaged goods ex s.s "Loch Rannoch" at the Prince's Dock and Town Custom House.

Under instructions from Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co., Lloyds Agents, and Agents for Captain Lee of the s.s. "Loch Rannoch," Messrs BENNETT & Co. will, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock forenoon, sell by public auction on account of the concerned at the East Quay, Prince's Dock and TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock forenoon, at the Town Custom House, a part of the badly-damaged and deteriorated cargo ex s.s. "Loch Rannoch," consisting of toys, candles, eau-de-Cologne, perfumery, electroplated ware, glassware, earthenware, stationery, writing and printing papers, cutlery, haberdashery, provision, oilmanstores, roofing canvas, lamps, hand vices, needles, pencils, military uniforms, clothes, books, &c., &c., in small lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS—A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale, and the purchasers will have to pay Custom and town duties, before taking delivery of the goods, which must be removed within two days from the day of sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 19th August, 1881.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE of a splendid assortment of samples of ready made Gent's wearing apparels, K. O. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8 lights hanging chandeliers, table lamps, a choice assortment of rich glass and crockeryware, and a variety of fancy goods, &c., &c., &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, and TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 19th and 20th instants, at 1 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction on account of whom it may concern.

A splendid assortment of ready-made gent's and children's (serge, alpacca, cashmere, venetian and other very fine cloth) suits complete, bathing mantles accompanying with slippers, and fine linen table cloths, tea service cloths, bathing Turkey towels, silk cravats, &c.

A handsome collection of latest design 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 lights K. O. hanging chandeliers, of very best and strong workmanship and suitable for drawing and dining rooms.

A choice collection of fancy glassware consisting of cruet, pickle, and toy frames, [illegible] scent bottles, boxes, flower vases, call bells, scent bottles, mirrors, table ornaments, salt cellars, spoons, stoppers, statues, paper weights, and other useful articles.

A collection of superior crockeryware, such as breakfast services for 12 persons, spare tea and coffee pots, sets of milk jugs, toilet sets and dessert services, an invoice of Bohemian glass table and vase lamps of various descriptions.

A new batch of fancy goods consisting of ladies' and gentlemen's Gladstone bags, courier bags, money bags, hand bags, work baskets, ladies' companions, portmanteaus, leather belts, riding and gig whips, dog and hunting whips, fancy dolls, and mechanical toys of various sorts, dressing cases, spectacles, mirrors, walking sticks, opera glasses, feather dusters, &c.

Messrs S. C. & Co. request the favour of their constituents and the public to inspect these goods.

The goods are now on view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, 19th August, 1881.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.

HIGH COURT.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 98 OF 1881.
BOMONJEE EDULJEE SOONAWALLA............Pltf.
vs.
BAZONJEE EDULJEE SOONAWALLA & others..Defts.
SUIT No. 155 OF 1881.
BAZONJEE EDULJEE SOONAWALLA & others..Pltfs.
vs.
BOMONJEE EDULJEE SOONAWALLA.........Deft.

By order of L. A. WATKINS, Esq., the special Commissioner appointed in the above suits, BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned landed properties of the late Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee Soonawalla on the respective premises.

LOT No. 1.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m. on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land situate in Borah Musjid Street within the Fort, Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Fort and Colaba assessed under No. 3, containing by admeasurement 123 6-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the house of Homejee Mistree, on or towards the west by a public passage called by the name of Golewad-lane or street, on or towards the north partly by the property of Sorabjee Cowasjee Mistri, and partly by the property of Muncherjee Cursetjee, and on or towards the south by the aforesaid Borah Musjid Street.

LOT No. 2.

On MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m., on the premises at Poona.

All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenement or large upper storey Bungalow, together with all houses, outhouses, stables and cookrooms standing thereon, and known by the name of "Myrtle Lodge" situate on the Malcolm road, opposite to Sudder Bazaar at Poona, containing by admeasurement 1¼ acres or thereabouts.

LOT No. 3.

On TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p. m., on the premises at Poona.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at "Bhamburdda" (Guneshkhind) in Poona, containing by admeasurement 5¼ burgas or thereabouts, abutting on the main road, and upon which a bungalow was formerly about to be built.

The purchaser shall have to pay twenty-five per cent. as deposit money at the time of sale.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Gilbert or undersigned Auctioneer.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer.
Bombay, 19th August, 1881.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

SALE of English Roses, Rare Crotons, and a variety of creeping and garden plants and shrubs.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 7 a. m., Girgaum, G. W. Oldham, R. E.'s Bungalow No. 163, above plants are rare near the Railway Lines. Few of the mended for adding to their rare horticulturists are recommended [illegible] Now on view.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTIES AT MOUNT ROAD.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE and Co. will sell by public auction on the undermentioned days, and time on the premises by order of the Official Assignee. In Re Sukaram Crustnajee and Ramchunder Crustnajee (Insolvents) the whole of their right, title, and interest in the following landed properties, viz.

ON MONDAY the 22nd instant at 1 P. M.

LOT No. 2.—All that piece of ground with the messuage, tenement or chawl, standing thereon, situate at Mount Road, in the sub-district of Mandvie, containing by admeasurement 381 square yards, or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No, 100, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue old No. 155 and new number 585-3721, and bounded on the east, north and south by the properties of Mr. Mudden Crustnaice and on the west by Mount Road.

ON MONDAY the 22nd instant at 5 p. m.

LOT No. 3.—(Marked A in plan). All that piece of ground together with a chawl standing thereon, situate at Mount Road, containing by admeasurement 471 square yards or thereabouts, assessed under No. 77 and bounded on the north, east, and west by the properties of Mr. Ganpat Maneckjee and on the south by public passage.

On TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 P. M.

LOT No. 4.—(Marked B in Plan). All that piece of ground together with the house standing thereon, situate at Mount Road, and assessed under No. 85, containing by admeasurement 414 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the east and south by the properties of Mr. Gunpat Maneckjee, on the west by the property of Sewjee Bapoojee, and on the north by a passage.

On TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 5 p. m.

LOT No. 5.—(Marked C in Plan). All that piece of vacant ground situate at Mount Road containing by admeasurement about 150 square yards and bounded on the east by the property of Sewjee Bapoojee, on the west by the property of Ramchunder Pootiajee, on the south by property Lot No. 6 or D, and on the north by a passage.

On TUESDAY the 23rd instant, at 5-30 p.m.

LOT No. 6.—(Marked D in Plan). All that piece or parcel of vacant ground situate at Mount Road containg by admeasurement 1572 square yards of thereabouts, and bounded on the East by the property of Mr. Gunput Maneckjee, on the south by public passage, on the west by Mount Road, and on the north by Lot No. 5 or C and the property of Kesew Bhana and the property of Cassibai House No. 79.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the office of the Official Assignee, High Court, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 19th August, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET. BOMBAY.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH STORES.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the store-yard at Boree Bunder.

A quantity of unserviceable telegraph stores.

On MONDAY, the 22nd instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at Doongersey Road, Malabar Hill, in the bungalow lately occupied by J. O'Connell, Esq., the valuable and handsome carved and french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned solid mahogany grand square pianoforte, handsome oleographs and engravings, by Collard and Collard, superior Japanese flower-vases, and table ornaments, photographic apparatus, &c., the same comprises rich glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated cruet, breakfast and egg frames, tea set, ice pitcher, claret jug, tea pot, sardine and biscuit box, fruit stand, hotwater vegetable dishes, toast rack, a set of spoons and forks, and best electro-plated [illegible] in case, fruit and fishknives and forks, dish covers, &c., blackwood and [illegible] and chamber candlesticks, reading lamp, [illegible] a set of substantial blackwood dining tables, in 4 pieces for 12 persons, drawing room, camp, writing, pier, round, folding, dressing and washhand tables dining room, drawing, easy folding, reclining, [illegible] with and without arm chairs, conversation and sofa couches, chiffoniers, carved teapoys, toilet and hat stands, Brusells and Persian carpets, side board, dumbwaiter, clocks, lady's writing table, kerosine oil hanging, table and argand lamps, music stand, brass beadsteads, camp cots, wordrobe, gown, and clothes press, almyra with mirror glass attached, chest of drawers dressing and cheval glasses, washhand, dressing round tables with marble tops, handsome oleographs and engravings, rich flower vases and table ornaments, photographic apparatus, bath and dispense room furniture, &c., &c.

Catalogues are ready, and the property is on view.

SALE of valuable Landed property at New Line Street or Lohare Chawl, without the Fort.

On FRIDAY next, the 26th instant, at 4 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee Soonderbai, widow of the late Gunput Sewjee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Ramchandra Gunputjee, Narayan Ramchandra, Gujaun Ramchundra and Anundrao Ramchandra, an infant son of the said Ramchandra Gunputjee, by his father and lawful guardian, the said Ramchandra Gunputjee, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 20th day of Febuary, 1879, all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement, dwelling-house chawl, building or hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate at New Line Street aforesaid, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Bhaoosett Balsett and the property of Moroba Sewjee, on or towards the west by the property of the late Bhoanjee Morojee, on or towards the north partly by the property of Luxmon Kessowjee, and partly by the property of Ramchandra Narayen and Narayen Ragoba, and on or towards the south by the said New Line Street aforesaid, and which said properties were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Ramchandra Gunputjee, Narayen Ramchandra, Guianun Ramchandra, and Anundrao Ramchandra, containing by admeasurement 1,676 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Nos. 20, 21, and 22, and by the Collector of Bombay for Pension and Tax under No, 396, and for quite and ground rent under No. 1160.

For further particulars and condition of sale, application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF THE STEAMER PEARL.

Under instructions from the owners of the s. s. Pearl, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction at their premises, No. 2, Marine Street, at 4 p. m., on SATURDAY, the 3rd September, 1881, the s. s. Pearl, with her tackle, apparel, appurtenances, &c., as she is now lying at the Bombay harbour.

She was built at Dumbarton in England by Messrs. Denny and Rankin, ship builders, and is fitted with sixty horse-power engines. Her gross tonnage is 440 and registered tonnage 366 tons.

Last year the vessel was thoroughly overhauled and was newly fitted with compound boiler, &c., by Messrs. Alcock, Ashdown and Co.

The vessel possesses Ocean Navigation certificate, besides very large deck passenger accommodation. She has also accommodation for 18 first class passengers.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be learnt from the owners at No. 14, Meadows Street, or from the Auctioneer.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 19th August, 1881.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES OUTFITTER.

Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.
Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."
Price Lists on application.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,
CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open crystal face cases...	Rs. 25
„ hunting „	„ 30
„ half-hunting „	„ 35

OF these now over all India well-known keyless Lever metal watches, we keep always a large stock.

Those who have hitherto taken objection to the somewhat large size of these watches, we may inform that the same may be had now of same quality also of smaller size.

All those who are in possession of these our watches will gladly testify that it is impossible to have a more correct, strong and durable timekeeper, and that considering their prize they may be truly styled

"A REAL LITTLE WONDER."

FAVRE LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.
FINE SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open crystal face cases ...	Rs. 40
„ hunting „	„ 45
„ half hunting „	„ 50
„ open crystal face case, extra fine	„ 50
„ hunting case „	„ 60
„ half hunting case	„ 60

WE can confidently recommend above watches not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases and the neatness of their appearance.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

FAVRE LEUBA AND CO.
CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

WE have received a new consignment of these favourite race watches, which in consequence of the largely increased sales, we can offer to the public at the following reduced rates :—

In white metal cases	Rs. 60
„ silver „	„ 70
„ gold „	„ 150

The success of these watches has been firmly established at the last Bombay and Bangalore as well as other races, and racing men are unanimous [illegible] watch ever constructed for the purpose.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

CALENDER LEVER WATCHES.

THESE very useful watches are always in stock of the following descriptions and prices :—

In Silver open face cases	Rs. 40
„ „ Hunting „	„ 40

The watches show on separate dials the days of the week and the dates, the correctness of which can be fully relied upon.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.

WE receive weekly shipments of our well-known cheap silver lever watches of usual excellent quality.

In open crystal face cases	Rs. 25
„ hunting „	„ 26
„ half hunting „	„ 27

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
JEWELLERS,
GOLD AND SILVER SMITHS,
OPTICIANS,
AGENTS FOR DR. MENIST'S
FIELD GLASSES, PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES.
AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER'S
CELEBRATED SQUARE PIANOS.

2, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

1, EAST STREET,
POONA.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

THORPE AND CO.

HAVE a nice selection of CLOTHS suitable for wear during the PRESENT SEASON, consisting of

CHEVIOTS,	TWEEDS,
HOME-SPUNS,	SERGES,
FLANNELS,	DIAGONALS,
ALSO	
WHIP-CORDS,	BEDFORD-CORDS,
COTTON-CORDS,	MOLESKIN,
LINEN-DRILLS,	SHIKAR-CLOTHS,
&c. &c.	&c. &c.

OF THE BEST QUALITY AND GUARANTEED WORKMANSHIP.

THORPE AND COMPANY,
MEADOW STREET.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

IMPORTERS AND MAKERS OF
PIANOFORTES, AMERICAN ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS.

The stock now on hand comprises a varied assortment of
FIRST-CLASS IRON-FRAMED PIANOS.
Instruments can now be hired on the
TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM
EXTENDING OVER ONE, TWO, OR THREE YEARS.
A liberal discount being allowed for cash payment.
Terms may be ascertained on application.

MILITARY BAND INSTRUMENTS.
Every kind of Musical Instrument available, also Musical Fittings and appurtenances.
NEW SHEET MUSIC
from the leading publishers of
ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, AND ITALY.

THE FINE ARTS.
OIL-PAINTINGS, WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS,
OLEOGRAPHS, CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS,
ALSO STATUARY AND OTHER ARTICLES OF ART AND VERTU.
PICTURE-FRAME MAKING AND GILDING.
Pictures renovated by an experienced Assistant.

Pianofortes tuned and repaired in Bombay or Mofussil.
Repairs to any kind of Musical Instrument undertaken.

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LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA AS AN EFFICIENT TONIC IN ALL CASES OF WEAKNESS. KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO.,
PERFUMERS,

FINE SOAP MAKERS, AND FANCY BRUSH MANUFACTURERS,
TO H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS AND H. R. H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES,
Recommend the use of their following Specialities, which may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Dealers in Perfumery :—

FINEST TRIPLE EXTRACTS AND BOUQUETS.
Jasmin, White Rose, Heliotrope, Millefleur, Honey-suckle, New Mown Hay, A-1 Bouquet, Jockey Club, &c.
No. 15, Re. 1-8; | No. 18, Rs. 2-8;
No. 17, Rs. 2-0; | No. 19, Rs. 3-0;
Essence of Roses, equal to Persian Attar, No. 67, Rs. 2-8.

TOILET WATERS AND VINEGARS.

Eau de Cologne	No. 102,	Re.	1
Treble Distilled Lavender Water	„ 125,	„	2
Florida Water	„ 140½,	„	1
Violet Vinegar	„ 160,	„	1

PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR.
La Noblesse Pomade,
For promoting the Growth of the Hair.
No. 253, Rs. 2-8.
Agua Amarella
Absolutely restores Gray Hair to its original colour.
No. 336, Rs. 2.
Instantaneous Hair Dye, No. 327. Rs. 2.

PREPARATION FOR THE COMPLEXION.
Violet and Millefleur, Toilet and Nursery Powder is remarkable for purity and delightful fragrance.
No. 374, 8as. ; No. 375, 12as. ; No. 377, Re. 1.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.
Cherry Tooth Paste,
Cleanses and preserves the Teeth, and imparts an agreeable fragrance to the Breath. No. 411, Re. 1.

FINE TOILET SOAPS.
REAL OLD BROWN WINDSOR,
No. 500, in packets of 3 squares, Re. 1 ;
No. 501, in packets of 6 squares, Rs. 2.

LA NOBLESSE SOAP, LETTUCE SOAP.
Each Tablet in wrapper, Re. 1.

THE PATENT TRICHOSARON HAIR BRUSH,
Surpasses all others for Efficiency, Durability and Elegance.
D. 22, for Ladies' use, Rs. 3 ; N. H. 25, for Gentlemen's use, Rs. 5.
Tooth and Nail Brushes of the best material and workmanship ; the bristles warranted not to come out.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO., 93, Upper Thames Street, London.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

THE only ESTABLISHMENT in INDIA where you can procure all requisites suitable for the climate and home travelling at European prices.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN from up-country, while in Bombay, should not fail to visit this establishment, which will repay them, for they will be able to obtain some of the greatest novelties that have ever been introduced into India.

FRESH SHIPMENTS ARRIVE FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS BY EVERY MAIL.

Millinery, Dress-making, and Gentlemen's Outfits made to order upon the shortest notice.

Compare our qualities and prices, and you will see that the Bombay Cash Bazaar, is the cheapest house in India.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.
N.B.—POONA BRANCH NOW OPEN.

CUTLER, PALMER AND Co.,

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY FOR
READ BROTHERS
BOTTLERS OF LONDON.

BASS'S PALE ALE
AND
GUINNESS'S STOUT.

Neither the Brewers nor the Bottlers have spared any trouble or cost to make these [illegible]. Both capital and skill are allied to make these standards of excellence.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Trade Marks Registration Act, 1875, 38, and 39 Vict., cap. 91.

THE "BULL-DOG" BOTTLING MARKS.

READ BROTHERS, of London, find it needful to state, for their own protection and that of the public, that they are the Owners of BOTH the original "BULL-DOG" Bottlings, Marks which were originated solely by them in connection with their Bottling Patent.

Any subsidiary bottler using the "BULL-DOG" Mark is accountable to READ BROTHERS, and must deface the Mark with a signature written across it to show its origin.

But Consumers of so-called "BULL-DOG" Beer should note that there are two distinct brands ; one being a Bull-Dog and the other a Bull-Dog's Head. Both Brands belongs to READ BROTHERS, but they and they alone use the Bull-Dog's Head to authenticate their own bottling of Bass's Ale and Guinness's Stout, and they cannot answer for any other.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

WE beg to announce the arrival of our NEW SEASON'S GOODS for the above Department, which, having been carefully selected in the best markets, we now offer for inspection. The stock comprises all the newest makes in Blue and Black, Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings, West of England Broad-cloths, Angola Trouserings (specially adapted for India), Ulster-cloths, Bedford-cords, Whip-cords, and every material for Riding and Shikar.

Checked, Striped and Plain Suitings.	Drab Kersey, for Riding Breeches.
Grey and Drab Homespun do.	White Cassimere for Racing do.
The New Diagonal Tweed do.	Cricketing and Boating Flannels.

Gymkhana Flannels.

MILITARY, NAVAL AND POLITICAL UNIFORMS, &c.

LADIES' ULSTERS AND RIDING HABITS.

We guarantee fit and style in any orders entrusted to us equal to that of the best London Establishments, and as we receive consignments of goods every mail, we are in a position to submit all the latest novelties, in style and material, for our Customers' approval. Patterns and instructions for self-measurement sent, post-free, on application.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
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LANOWLEE HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.
ARDASEER MERWANJEE, Proprietor.

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 ; Horses standing at Livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in [illegible] 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, EN[illegible]
EXPORT AGENTS.
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Cole[illegible] London ;
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate Street,
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon Str[illegible]
SANGER and SONS, Oxford Street, Lond[illegible]
And all the London Wholesale Ho[illegible]
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESI[illegible]
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co. ; BATH[illegible] Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESI[illegible]
TREACHER and Co. ; BOLTON[illegible]
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRES[illegible]
BARRIE Co. ; DE BEAUX and Co[illegible]
MASCURINE and Co[illegible]
AGENT FOR RANGOO[illegible]
THE RANGOON MEDIC[illegible]

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, [illegible] Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, [illegible] the Most [illegible] the current rates.

CLAIMS [illegible] by the local Agents, and [illegible] promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISKS, and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle Bombay.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Advances made on approved Personal Security in connection with Life Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Loss arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1825.

THE attention of intending Assurers is directed to the following points of this old established office :—

FUNDS.—These now considerably exceed FIVE-AND-A-HALF MILLION STERLING, and are larger than those of any British Office transacting business in India. Detailed statements showing the nature of the Investment are published annually.

ANNUAL REVENUE.—This has now reached EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

CLAIMS.—The amount paid annually to the representatives of deceased Policy-holders is upwards of HALF-A-MILLION STERLING.

NEW BUSINESS.—Since 1865 the yearly New Assurances of the Company have exceeded ONE MILLION STERLING,—a result maintained by no other British Office for so many years in succession.

RATES.—These have lately been considerably reduced at most ages and will be found moderate. Lower rates are not justified by the Company's own experience,—now of considerable extent—nor by the most recent investigation into the mortality of European lives in India.

FACILITIES FOR ASSURANCE.—The Local Boards are empowered to issue Policies and pay claims without reference to Head Office, and arrangements can be made for Medical Examinations in any part of India.

Forms of proposals, &c., and every information may be obtained on application.

Bombay Branch Office, 14, Rampart Row.
GEO. OLIVER, Acting Secretary.
Madras Office—
BINNY & CO., Chief [illegible]

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

CASKS FOR SALE

A LARGE number of CLEAN CASKS, strongly built of English Oak, and well tightened with iron hoops, fit for holding oil, &c., are ready for sale at the cheapest rate from one to any number required. Persons desirous of purchasing the same are requested to apply to Messrs. VALLIBHOY KHANBHOY & Co., opposite the Commissariat Office, Town Barracks.
Bombay, 12th April, 1881.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

JUST PUBLISHED.
Extra Foolscap 8vo., 520 pp., 500 Illustrations. Fancy Cloth boards. Price 21s.
THE GUN AND ITS DEVELOPMENT,
WITH
NOTES OF SHOOTING ;
BY
W. W. GREENER,
Being a HISTORY OF FIRE ARMS, with Special Details of MODERN ARMS, EXPLOSIVES, and APPLIANCES, and a Synopsis of the Hunting Grounds of the World.—Vide Prospectus.
W. W. GREENER, Gunmaker, BIRMINGHAM ;
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CASSELL, PETTER, GALPIN & Co., London, Paris, and New York.
H. S. KING & Co., Agents.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

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